



Changing the world
of work for good

CONGRESS 2019 FINAL AGENDA

MOTIONS AND NOMINATIONS

A new deal for
working people

TUC CONGRESS 2019 | BRIGHTON

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SPECIAL NOTICES

Please note the Rules and Standing Orders of the TUC are printed in the General Council Report.

Grouping committees and composite motions

Where the Congress General Purposes Committee (GPC) consider it necessary, unions with motions and amendments that can be grouped together will be asked to meet as a Grouping committee to see whether composite motion(s) can be agreed.

Details of the time and place of the meeting will be sent to general secretaries of the unions concerned. Unions must ensure that they are represented at such meetings by an official with authority to make decisions on behalf of the union.

As a result of the work of Grouping committees and of suggestions made to the unions concerned by the Congress GPC, some of the motions and amendments printed in this agenda may be merged into composite motions and others may be withdrawn.

The first report of the Congress GPC is printed and circulated to delegates with the composite motions. It is presented to Congress by the Committee Chair at the start of Congress. The Chair of the GPC will announce any further alterations in, or deletion from, this agenda during the proceedings of Congress. Any further composite or emergency motions will be printed and circulated to delegates as soon as possible after they have been approved by the GPC.

Speakers

It is the responsibility of the union concerned to see that a delegate is present to move any motion or amendment standing in its name. Delegates are asked to give their own name and the name of their union at the start of the speech.

Timing of speeches

Subject to the terms of any alternative or suspension by Congress of the Standing Orders, the mover of a motion will be allowed five minutes, the seconder three, and each succeeding speaker three minutes. A delegate shall not speak more than once on a question, except the mover of the original proposition, who shall have the right of reply. A green light will appear on the rostrum at the start of each speaker's time. One minute before the end of the time allowed a yellow light will appear and at the end of the permitted time a red light will appear.

Telling

The arrangements for Telling are made in the light of the number and the position of the seats allotted to each delegation. Delegates in charge of voting cards can therefore help in the taking of card votes by remaining during the vote in the places originally allotted them in the seating plan (see *Congress Guide*).

Order of business

A programme of business indicating the order in which motions and paragraphs of the General Council Report are to be taken will be printed in the Congress Guide which is circulated to delegates by the beginning of Congress. The programme is only provisional but will be adhered to as closely as the circumstances of Congress permit.

01 Industrial strategy: delivering real change

Congress believes that government failure to deliver a coherent industrial strategy has led to a collapse of investment and confidence in UK manufacturing. This amounts to gross industrial sabotage resulting in the loss of some 500,000 skilled manufacturing jobs over the past decade.

Congress notes that closures announced by Honda and Ford, the crisis in our steel industry, deep concerns over a 'no-deal' Brexit, the impact of growing protectionism and a collapse in investment and consumer confidence threaten to seriously undermine UK manufacturing.

Re-balancing our economy and supporting a 'just transition' towards sustainable, long-term economic growth requires a radical, alternative political and economic vision. Congress believes that only a Labour government committed to proactive state support and intervention will deliver such a programme.

Congress calls on the General Council to support:

- i. procurement policy that supports a 'build local' strategy to reduce our carbon footprint and invest in skilled jobs and apprenticeships
- ii. investment in research and development and our capacity to design, engineer and manufacture in the UK
- iii. ending the housing crisis with a million new council homes and a refit programme to bring existing housing stock up to standard
- iv. a 'just transition' from ageing to new technologies including energy, steel, construction, automotive and transport sectors
- v. an urgent review of the apprenticeship levy and a union voice on national skills bodies
- vi. reform of merger and acquisition regulation to promote long-termism and protect the interests of workers and communities
- vii. the promotion, extension and co-ordination of collective bargaining and sectoral collective bargaining.

Unite

AMENDMENT

➤ Add sub-paragraph viii) at end:

"viii. the development of a national strategy for rail freight, to include opportunities to increase the amount of freight moved long-distance by rail, and planning policy which allows for the strategic development of freight terminals and freight interchanges between the rail, road and maritime networks."

ASLEF

02 Save Our Steel

Congress notes that since the tragedy of SSI in 2015 steel unions have been in crisis mode fighting for the survival of UK steelmaking. Congress further notes the recent breakdown of joint venture talks between Tata Steel and ThyssenKrupp and the liquidation of British Steel which left the workforce at those companies and entire steel communities facing an uncertain future.

Congress recognises that steel is a strategic foundation industry that supports other vital industries like automotive, shipbuilding, rail, defence and construction, and strongly believes the future of UK steelmaking must be secured. Congress deplores the fact that after four years of crisis government is still failing to deliver meaningful progress towards a level playing field for UK steelworkers and in fact the situation is getting worse; energy prices paid by UK producers can now be double those paid in France and our business rates ten times those paid on the continent. Congress also notes the impact on the sector of new macro-challenges like Brexit-related uncertainties and US tariffs which have compounded problems of global steel overcapacity and led to an increasing trend towards protectionism.

Therefore, Congress calls on the General Council to continue to support the unions' Save Our Steel campaign and strenuously lobby government to:

- i. develop an effective industrial strategy with steel at its base
- ii. deliver the long-overdue steel sector deal
- iii. take any action necessary to safeguard national steel assets faced with closure
- iv. avoid a no-deal Brexit that would devastate UK steelmaking.

Community

03 Real jobs and apprenticeships

Congress believes apprenticeships are a distinctive and highly valuable part of the vocational education sector, ensuring that those who want to earn while they learn have the opportunity to do so. They provide an important route to employment and higher levels of learning, directly connecting people to the labour market and contributing to an educated, productive, innovative and engaged workforce and citizenry.

Congress notes its concern that the drive to grow apprenticeships has too often been at the expense of quality and genuine job creation. The central importance of education within apprenticeship programmes is not recognised. Apprenticeships are not just about training for tasks or for specific job roles; they should include a broad education which prepares people for the changing world of work and empowers them to be engaged, adaptable and resilient.

Congress believes the apprenticeship levy, while providing a funding boost for apprenticeships directly from employers, does little to influence where apprenticeship opportunities are, what level they are at, or who can access them. It has been too easy for levy-paying employers to recoup their payments by rebadging existing training schemes as apprenticeships.

Congress welcomes and adopts the work of UCU in their Charter for Real Jobs and Apprenticeships and asks the General Council to support campaigns that deliver an expansion of high-quality apprenticeships. These must have education at their heart, relate to real job opportunities, and get to the root of tackling inequality in access to education and the labour market.

University and College Union

AMENDMENT

› Insert new paragraph 4:

"Congress also notes that established education providers are disincentivised from offering degree-level apprenticeships due to low-level funding by the Institute for Apprenticeships. This has left certain job roles without the apprenticeship route, or the qualification has been diluted by employers, at a detriment to degree-level professions."

Society of Radiographers

AMENDMENT

› In paragraph 4, sentence 2, after "job opportunities," insert
"receive a proper living apprenticeship wage"

College of Podiatry

04 Skills and re-training

Congress notes that skilled employment is vital to our economy and is more likely to provide well-paid and decent work. However, Congress remains concerned that government expenditure on education and training remains severely squeezed. Congress further notes that British employers are spending 50 per cent less on training per employee than the EU average.

Congress recognises that with the changing world of work, some jobs are being automated and that the people working in those jobs may need to reskill to find new work. Congress acknowledges trade unions have a responsibility to be at the forefront of campaigning for and securing better skills provision. Congress celebrates the difference that the union learning agenda has made to millions of working people.

Therefore, Congress calls on the TUC to:

- i. lobby the government for better skills provision, including, but not limited to, free college courses for people who have left employment
- ii. call on employers to recognise the importance of and to provide transferable skills, reskilling opportunities and well-paid apprenticeships
- iii. continue working to understand the impact of technological change on workers and how this affects the skills agenda

- iv. support unions to continue to open up opportunities for union members to access skills-based learning and the opportunity to retrain
- v. work with unions and employer organisations to develop effective skills audits, with workers at the centre.

Community

05 Climate crisis and a just transition

Congress notes the recommendation by the Committee on Climate Change that the UK move to a net zero target for emissions by 2050 and the UK parliament's declaration of an environmental and climate emergency following a motion tabled by Jeremy Corbyn.

Congress welcomes Jeremy Corbyn's acknowledgement that it cannot be workers and communities that pay the price for changes to the energy system and commitment that the next Labour government "will guarantee that all energy workers are offered retraining, a new job on equivalent terms and conditions, covered by collective agreements and fully supported in their housing and income needs through transition".

Congress commends Unite, GMB, Prospect and UNISON for the work they have done in promoting and developing an understanding of what a 'just transition' means, including the views of workers in the industries affected.

A just transition means:

- i. a balanced low-carbon energy mix
- ii. investment in skills and infrastructure
- iii. protecting and creating high-quality jobs and employment
- iv. no community left behind.

Congress welcomes the principles developed in the TUC's statement on a just transition published in July 2019, namely:

- a. a clear and funded path to a low-carbon economy
- b. Workers must be at the heart of delivering these plans.
- c. Every worker should have access to funding to improve their skills.
- d. New jobs must be good jobs.

Congress calls on the General Council to put these at the forefront of addressing the climate crisis and moving to a greener, fairer economy.

Unite

AMENDMENT

- › Add at end of paragraph 1, "Net zero cannot be achieved without urgent investment in new, low-carbon energy generation."
- › Add at end of paragraph 2, "The challenges of just transition will have greatest impact in regions and localities without equivalent employment opportunities."
- › After sub-paragraph iv., insert "- unions must be at the heart of a reinvigorated industrial strategy."

Prospect

06 Securing UK green jobs

Combatting climate breakdown is not just a moral issue, but an economic one for communities and workers across the UK. It should be a top priority for governments.

Decarbonisation could produce thousands of well-paid, skilled jobs in renewables and in the supply chain, but this requires political will.

Congress will campaign for:

- i. Fair funding: the cost of decarbonisation must be borne by the wealthiest not the poorest, through progressive taxation including corporation taxes. Costs are currently added to household bills, hitting those least able to pay.
- ii. Public money: no company registered in a tax haven should be awarded public subsidies, and a register of all companies in receipt of public money, and how much they receive, should be published.
- iii. Local labour in construction: any body awarding energy construction contracts in the UK to be legally required to include local labour clauses in those contracts.
- iv. Skills for the future: investment in skills to meet our needs now and in the future.
- v. Fair pay and rights at work: companies in receipt of subsidies, their contractors and sub-contractors, to be covered by a new national recognition and collective bargaining agreement.
- vi. Performance: companies in receipt of public subsidy must report all information on the output and performance of all renewable energy facilities to ensure delivery of secure, reliable energy in a cost effective manner.

Congress commits to working within the Labour Party, across the wider movement and lobbying government to make the policies in this motion a reality.

GMB

07 Climate crisis

Congress notes:

- i. The Earth's temperature has already risen by one degree above pre-industrial levels. The autumn IPCC report warned that we only have 12 years to keep global warming to a maximum of 1.5 degrees. Carbon emissions need to be cut by 45 per cent by 2030 and reach zero carbon by 2050 in order to avoid a dangerous tipping point.
- ii. the tremendous impact of the school students strikes in shifting government complacency over climate change forcing them to amend the 2008 Climate Change Act
- iii. Greta Thunberg's call for a Climate Strike and for adults and workers to join the global school students strike on 20 September which will begin a week of action on climate
- iv. the solidarity strikes organised by trade unions in Belgium and France.

Congress believes:

- a. Climate change is a trade union issue.
- b. The future of our planet is at risk if we don't organise now to force governments to cut emissions in line with the IPCC report.
- c. Taxing the very wealthy and closing tax loopholes in line with Labour Party manifesto commitments will meet the cost of cutting emissions.
- d. We must keep the pressure up. The school students have led the way but educators and the trade union movement as a whole must now act to ensure that they don't fight alone.

Congress resolves:

1. The TUC to call a 30-minute workday solidarity stoppage to coincide with the global school student strike on 20 September.

University and College Union

AMENDMENT

➤ In paragraph 2, add new sub-paragraph e.:

"e. Education and training must be reviewed to ensure young people and workers are equipped to live and work in a just transition towards a sustainable future."

➤ In paragraph 3, add new sub-paragraph 2.:

"2. to campaign for national and regional Just Transition Commissions including full union and education representation to develop, monitor and implement the process."

National Education Union

AMENDMENT

➤ In paragraph 3, replace sub-paragraph 1. with: "1. The TUC to call for a 30-minute workday campaign action to coincide with the global school strike on 20 September."

ASLEF

AMENDMENT

› In paragraph 3, add sub-paragraph 2:

"2. The TUC and affiliates are encouraged to join in with preparing for the strike and where unions and workers are able, to join the student strike for a longer period of time."

Artists' Union England

08 Public ownership of energy

Congress applauds the rising number of climate emergency declarations, and the inspiring actions of school students and young activists.

Congress acknowledges the efforts of energy unions and the TUC to make commitments on just transition a reality for workers in energy-intensive industries, and to ensure union protections for workers in the green economy.

Congress welcomes the Labour Party's commitment to bring energy transmission and distribution networks back into public ownership, and to set up a National Energy Agency (NEA).

Congress notes the failure of for-profit approaches to energy transition and decarbonisation. The UK and the EU are both failing to meet their respective targets.

Congress notes that the renewables sector has benefited from public subsidies that guarantee returns for non-UK private companies. The large numbers of renewable energy jobs promised by politicians have not materialised, as the apparent betrayal of the BiFab workers in Fife tragically illustrates.

Rapid decarbonisation will require a dramatic scale-up of renewables. Guaranteeing private profit through power purchase agreements must be replaced by direct public ownership and control over deployment, integration and operation of renewables.

Congress notes that workers in the retail and customer service operations of the "Big Six" should be incorporated into a new public system under the proposed NEA.

Congress calls on the TUC to:

- i. commit to a full reclaiming of the power sector to public ownership, encompassing existing and future generation capacity, transmission and distribution networks, as well as retail and customer service operations.

Bakers, Food and Allied Workers Union

AMENDMENT

› Insert new penultimate paragraph:

"Congress reaffirms the TUC's 2012 Congress policy on the public ownership of the big banks, which could play a central role in building a sustainable economy, investing in a publicly owned energy sector and creating decent, unionised jobs in the interests of working people."

Fire Brigades Union

09 Creating a green transport system

Congress notes that as part of the Kyoto Agreement Britain must reduce emissions by 80–95 per cent compared to 1990 levels. The Climate Change Act 2008 goes beyond this target with the UK committing to a 34 per cent reduction in emissions by 2020 and 80 per cent by 2050. The latest figures released show that transport is the largest polluter in terms of greenhouse gases producing 27 per cent of total emissions. Rail accounts for less than 2 per cent of this.

Congress believes that it is essential that the government makes a fully integrated and green transport network a priority. This means reducing the amount of passenger and freight kilometres on our roads and moving them to greener alternatives such as rail and waterways.

Congress recognises that road will always be an essential element of our transport network, whether that's people driving their cars, or lorries carrying freight for the last leg of journeys. But a properly integrated transport system would see different transport modes complement each other as well as the infrastructure created to reduce carbon emissions to the smallest possible level. This means investment in electric vehicle technology and infrastructure along with rail electrification.

Congress therefore calls on the General Council to campaign for further electrification of the railway as well as increased modal shift from road to rail and waterways for freight. In addition, Congress calls on the General Council to campaign for the re-opening of train lines and the creation of new infrastructure in order to ensure we have the capacity for growth.

ASLEF

AMENDMENT

➤ Add at end of paragraph 2:

"This will additionally have major public health benefits, particularly in urban areas, as we remove carcinogenic diesel particulate emissions that currently account for 30,000 premature deaths a year in the UK."

➤ In paragraph 3, sentence 1, between "cars," and "or" insert: "passengers travelling by bus"

➤ In paragraph 3, sentence 2, between "system" and "would" insert:

"with a nationally coordinated timetabling system at its heart"

➤ In paragraph 4, sentence 2, delete "the re-opening of train lines" and replace with "a fully integrated transport system, the re-opening of railway lines"

Transport Salaried Staffs' Association

10 Transport – buses

Congress notes that the UN's Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights, Professor Philip Alston's, visit to the UK in November 2018 resulted in a damning statement that exposed the harshness of government policy towards the UK's poor and vulnerable.

Professor Alston compared the provision of transport, especially in rural areas, as "an essential service, equivalent to water and electricity", and that by "abandoning people to the private market in relation to a service that affects every dimension of their basic well-being is incompatible with human rights requirements."

Congress believes that good public transport should be a universal basic right but since 1985, bus services have been subjected to de-regulation and the private sector profit motive. Since 2010, local authority funding outside London for unprofitable bus services has been cut by 46 per cent as a result of the government's austerity agenda, resulting in a loss of over 3,000 services in England and Wales.

The government's Bus Services Act 2017 was an admission that de-regulation hasn't worked but outside of a handful of cities given new powers, local authorities are still banned from setting up their own bus services, meaning that the private sector monopoly continues.

Congress calls on the General Council to campaign with others for the repeal of the Bus Services Act and the re-regulation of the bus industry in the public sector so that services can better address inequality and poverty, allowing access to employment, education and healthcare – and the ability to be a part of society.

Transport Salaried Staffs' Association

11 UK Ship Register

Noting that two years ago the government announced plans to double the number of vessels on the UK Ship Register, Congress expresses concern that official statistics announced in July 2019 showed that the register has nearly halved in that period, with many companies re-flagging vessels due to the uncertainty around Brexit.

Noting that the UK-flagged fleet sustains significant numbers of British seafaring jobs and provides career development ashore due to the importance of the maritime cluster, Congress is concerned that having no ships would be highly detrimental to the UK as an island nation and presents significant threat to the UK's economic and strategic resilience.

Further, British seafarer numbers are continuing to decline, and, on current trends, their numbers will diminish by a further 30 per cent over the next decade.

Congress therefore calls for the government to:

- i. properly enforce national minimum wage and work permit requirements for all seafarers working on domestic shipping services and ensure the legislation covers those operating in the North Sea UK continental shelf
- ii. introduce cabotage legislation to establish a level playing field and facilitate the promotion and enhancement of British shipping and British seafarers in coastal and offshore services
- iii. ensure a flag and employment link to the UK Tonnage Tax scheme
- iv. further enhance the amount of support available for the training of British seafarers through the Support for Maritime Training (SMarT) scheme to match that made available by the UK's main competitors.

Nautilus International

12 Artists' studios and the community

Congress notes that:

- i. 67 per cent of studio sites in London identified in 2014 as at risk of closure within five years had closed by November 2017.
- ii. The risk of closure remains high with 24 per cent (57) of current sites providing artist workspace at risk of closure within the next five years.
- iii. In London workspaces are becoming more expensive. In 2014, 56 per cent of sites charged an average of £11 per square foot. Three years later this had risen to 79 per cent of sites.
- iv. The situation is similar in most major UK cities such as Newcastle, Manchester and Birmingham. Gentrification, and the pressure of spending cuts in local authorities, means many are closing arts and community spaces.
- v. Artists are amongst the poorest workers in the UK with the majority earning less than £10,000 per annum (Arts Council England 2018).

Congress will press for:

- a. urgent government action to address the challenges facing ordinary artists, in particular the provision of affordable studios for rent
- b. investment to create jobs and support the development of all the creative arts, including the provision of affordable working spaces for artists in all localities
- c. provision in schools, colleges, libraries and other community spaces for artists to work
- d. resistance to gentrification and any negative effects on established cultural and local communities
- e. an immediate cap on rent increases for artists' studios
- f. action, on equality grounds against the disproportionate impact, particularly on black and women artists, of the national shortage of affordable studio space.

Artists' Union England

13 Revoking Article 50

Congress recognises that the promises that were made during the EU referendum campaign are now distant memories, and that a Tory no-deal Brexit looms on the horizon – with potentially devastating results for workers in the UK.

Congress welcomes the TUC's call for a general election or a second referendum and calls on the General Council to confirm that the TUC would campaign to remain in the EU if either of these votes were called.

Until either a general election or a second referendum is announced, and in the event that neither takes place, Congress calls on the General Council to campaign to revoke Article 50 and remain in the EU.

Musicians' Union

AMENDMENT

➤ Add at end of paragraph 1:

"Congress notes with concern that Brexit, especially under 'no deal', would hit the NHS hard, with new immigration hurdles deterring EU healthcare professionals from coming to the UK to work in the NHS and the deep risk of wholesale privatisation flowing from a trade deal with the Trump White House."

Royal College of Midwives

14 Brexit

Congress notes that the Tories have so far miserably failed to negotiate a Brexit deal that protects our jobs and our rights.

Congress believes too many Tory MPs are unwilling to defend the Good Friday Agreement which has brought peace and prosperity to Ireland. A hard-border will have a devastating impact on the lives of people on either side of it.

Congress fears the agenda of many Tory MPs is to enter into a devastating trade deal with Donald Trump which will reduce our rights and standards and leave our NHS and agriculture vulnerable to predatory US companies.

Congress condemns the Tory government's plan to categorise migrant workers earning less than £30k a year as 'low skilled' and allow them to stay in the UK for just 12 months. We will not let right-wing politicians and bosses divide our class. We will fight shoulder-to-shoulder with migrants to stop any attacks on them.

Congress will campaign against the damaging right-wing agenda behind Brexit and supports a confirmatory public vote on any deal or no deal with a remain option. Congress will continue campaigning for reforms to help build a Europe for the many through solidarity across borders.

Congress also supports a general election as a matter of urgency so that the British people can elect a Labour government committed to ending austerity and building a new economic settlement that leaves no-one behind.

Transport Salaried Staffs' Association

15 The NHS and future trade deals

Congress is deeply concerned that our NHS is under threat from commercial interests on both sides of the Atlantic.

Furthermore, Congress is alarmed that during his visit to the UK in June, President Trump asserted that the NHS would be “on the table” in any future trade deals with the US “or a lot more than that”. Even though he appears to have backtracked on his statement, there remains concern over what exactly any future trade negotiations with the US would mean for the NHS.

Congress notes that it has been British governments that opened up the NHS to EU competition laws, leaving our health service more exposed to private intervention than any other EU country.

Our NHS is never safe during a Tory government whoever is prime minister. To keep our NHS public, we need a government committed to doing just that.

Therefore, Congress reasserts its policy that “we reject a vision of free trade” that “offers up public services like the NHS to rapacious multinational companies”.

Congress calls on the General Council to demand that the NHS is specifically excluded from any future trade deals.

British Dietetic Association

SECTION 3

RESPECT AND A VOICE AT WORK

16 Sectoral collective bargaining

Congress reaffirms the right for workers to bargain collectively on pay and conditions with their employers and endorses the aspiration of extending this bargaining beyond the issues of pay and conditions. Congress supports the restoration of sector- and industry-wide collective bargaining machinery, in particular in sectors characterised by small workplaces or weaker workplace union organisation.

Congress believes that the introduction of such machinery should be accompanied by steps to improve and extend the rights of unions and their members to access and organise in the workplace, in order to ensure not only better pay and conditions but also higher union membership and more effective workplace organisation, representation and bargaining.

Congress welcomes the Labour Party's commitment to new sectoral bargaining machinery and affirms the TUC's willingness to work together with Labour and other parties on promoting such arrangements accompanied by the other measures above.

Congress agrees that such machinery should also be seen as a priority for sectors such as the schools sector where sector-wide pay and conditions have been undermined through privatisation, outsourcing and academisation and national collective bargaining has been abolished and replaced by a discredited government-appointed pay review body whose recommendations are cut back or ignored.

National Education Union

AMENDMENT

- › In the final paragraph, after "academisation and" add "sector specific"
- › After "national collective bargaining" add "for teaching and support staff"
- › After "abolished" add "in England"
- › Before "replaced by" add: "for teaching staff,"
- › Add new sentence at end:
"This should include re-establishing in England the School Support Staff Negotiating Body, put in place by the last Labour government but scrapped by the Tories."

UNISON

AMENDMENT

- › Insert new paragraph 3:
"Sectoral collective bargaining needs to go alongside increasing union membership in the workplace. Congress agrees the TUC will campaign for effective trade union rights to access the workplace and for the union membership thresholds to trigger statutory recognition ballots to be reduced to 2 per cent of the workforce or 500 members."

Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers

AMENDMENT

› Insert new paragraph 4:

"Congress notes that the break-up of sectoral collective bargaining in the public sector, including the UK civil service, has led to pay segregation by gender and that a restoration of sectoral collective bargaining can play a positive role in reducing income inequalities and discriminatory pay gaps."

Public and Commercial Services Union

17 A new framework for collective bargaining

Congress's understanding is that the Labour Party, if elected to government, intends to include sectoral councils as a key part of its proposals for new legislation on fair work at the heart of the first Queen's Speech. Given that an election is due any time, there is a premium on Congress shaping proposals so that Labour hits the ground running and secures protection of collective bargaining coverage for millions of more workers.

Congress notes that the TUC is working on a statement on collective bargaining setting out proposals for regulatory reform to facilitate a step-change in collective bargaining coverage and we welcome this move.

The overall aim is to design bargaining machinery and rights that both sets decent standards and strengthens union membership.

There is wide agreement among UK unions that raising collective bargaining coverage must go hand-in-hand with raising union membership. This will require a package of proposals to re-establish sectoral bargaining, strengthen workplace/enterprise bargaining and boost organising rights for unions.

As part of the proposals Congress calls on the General Council to secure a commitment from Labour to ensure that any company that receives government funding or grants (tax payers money) to help set up in the UK, or to help through a troubled period, must have a union recognition agreement that supports collective bargaining with an independent trade union that is affiliated to the TUC.

Aegis

AMENDMENT

› Add at end of paragraph 2: "Collective agreements lead to higher pay, better pensions, enhanced safety at work and better terms and conditions."

› Add at end of paragraph 4: "It should include a new duty to bargain on companies with over 250 employees. This would cover half of all employees in the private sector, which must be a priority for union organising."

Prospect

18 Christmas and New Year working

Congress is concerned that many workers in a wide range of different sectors are not receiving a decent break from work over the Christmas and New Year holiday period.

Congress notes the results of Christmas and New Year working surveys by Usdaw, with more than 18,000 responses from retail workers. More than three-quarters of respondents said that they spend too little time at Christmas with family and friends. More than two-thirds felt under pressure to work on Boxing Day and 75 per cent said that working over New Year affected their ability to enjoy the holiday.

Christmas Day trading legislation means that nearly all shops do not trade on Christmas Day. However, many retail workers report that for them Christmas is just a day off, not a holiday. Long hours in the run-up to Christmas and shops reopening early on Boxing Day leaves many retail workers too exhausted and with insufficient time off to enjoy the Christmas holiday.

The Scottish Parliament has passed but not enacted legislation that would stop large shops opening on New Year's Day. Usdaw is campaigning for this legislation to be enacted.

Congress commits the TUC to supporting the campaign for a longer break for retail workers over the Christmas and New Year period, including:

- i. early closure on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve
- ii. closure on Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day (and 2 January in Scotland)
- iii. no loss of pay for retail workers when stores are closed.

Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers

AMENDMENT

➤ Insert new paragraph 4:

"Distribution workers play a vital role behind the scenes in UK retail, often working outside of traditional hours to ensure that shops and warehouses are fully stocked. It is important that these workers also benefit from a full Christmas Day and New Year's Day holiday break."

➤ In existing paragraph 5, between "retail" and "workers" insert "and distribution"

GMB

19 Demands for the future world of work

In recognising the scale of the problems in today's world of work and the challenges workers and society face from automation, the use of data and the introduction of new technology and AI, Congress agrees that now is the time for the union movement to be advancing a serious set of demands on behalf of workers to redress the balance of forces in the economy and entrenched inequality in society.

The scale of the challenges workers face must be matched by the scale of our ambitions and Congress agrees that our demands for the future should include the following:

- i. a standard four-day working week for all workers, with no loss of pay by 2025
- ii. worker ownership funds to transfer a stake of private companies into the hands of workers
- iii. through collective bargaining workers' control over the introduction of technology in the workplace that impacts on job numbers or surveillance/monitoring of staff
- iv. a slowdown in the intensification of work and a reversal of the trend for ever-longer working lives in terms of both occupational and the state pension age
- v. legal minimum standards on pension income to provide a decent standard of living, promoted in a similar way to the living wage
- vi. maximum pay ratios of 20:1 for all employers.

Communication Workers Union

AMENDMENT

➤ Add new sub-paragraph at the end:

"vii. Underemployment and short-hours contracts need to be tackled alongside measures to reduce the standard working week. All workers should have a right to a contract for at least 16 hours per week, a contract that reflects and guarantees their normal weekly hours and an end to zero-hours contracts."

Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers

20 Collective voice in artificial intelligence and new technology

Congress believes that the development of new technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, will transform the world of work in the years to come.

Congress notes that these technologies have potential to significantly improve the experience of workers in the UK, but that there are also risks associated with a loss of transparency and accountability, the misapplication of new technology or a narrow focus on cutting costs by replacing jobs instead of enhancing quality.

Congress believes that this transformation will only be successful if workers have a real voice in how technology is developed and used.

Congress further believes that trade unions should be at the forefront of campaigning for the ethical and socially responsible development of AI and new technology, including a collective voice for tech workers.

Congress expresses solidarity with tech workers, at Google and elsewhere, who are campaigning for collective voice, better working conditions and against bullying and harassment.

Congress therefore calls on the TUC to:

- i. campaign for worker voice in the development, introduction, and operation of new technologies in the workplace, including through new technology agreements in collective bargaining arrangements
- ii. support campaigns to expand collective bargaining coverage in the tech sector, and explore strategies for building solidarity between tech workers and those impacted by new technology
- iii. campaign for worker representation in government bodies concerned with the impact of new technology on our economy and society
- iv. support investment in workforce skills, with a focus on improving access for underrepresented groups in STEM, in particular women.

Prospect

AMENDMENT

➤ Add new sub-paragraphs v. to viii. at end:

"v. lobby for new legislation and enforcement on fair use of algorithms in workplace decision-making

vi. support mechanisms to reduce working time in line with productivity increases

vii. lobby for legislation to guarantee trade union or employee consultation through the automation process

viii. organise for recognition agreements to include workers' ownership of workers' data."

Community

AMENDMENT

➤ Insert new penultimate paragraph:

"The challenges ahead are enormous and could do irreparable damage to public service provision. Workers in professional roles will not be immune from the changes. The exploitation of all workers is a real risk."

➤ At end, add new sub-paragraph v):

"v. support unions in understanding, assessing and considering the oncoming waves of automation among workers"

FDA

21 Digitisation: challenges and opportunities in the finance sector

Congress notes that the coming wave of digitisation and automation presents both challenges and opportunities for the trade union movement and the millions of people we represent.

Artificial intelligence, big data, block-chain and growing automation will result in profound changes in workplaces and business models.

Congress notes that these changes will be felt particularly sharply in financial services – where it is estimated that up to 30 per cent of jobs in the sector could be potentially automatable by 2029 across advanced economies. The rise of challenger banks and companies operating in the shadow banking sector – many of which are not unionised – will pose additional challenges in the sector.

But Congress also notes the potential digital dividend that could be realised as a result of the application of new technology, and further notes that the trade union movement has a responsibility not just to respond to technological change, but to actively shape the future of work.

With this in mind Congress agrees to:

- i. support the development of the TUC's new Digital Lab initiative, to help unions develop their digital capacity and campaigning
- ii. support union efforts to develop agreements with employers that provide job security, income security and fair share of productivity gains when new technologies and ways of working are introduced
- iii. call on the government to establish a Future of Work Commission involving unions and employers, to ensure a just transition and that the digital dividend does not simply accrue to the tech giants and entrench existing inequalities.

Accord

22 New Deal for Workers campaign

Congress agrees it has never been more important in our recent history for the trade union movement to come together and deliver a bold new deal for workers.

The world of work today is a harsher and more pressurised environment than at any time in living memory – in or out of the EU, new technology and the intensification of work only threatens to make this worse.

We cannot wait for political change and must mobilise to challenge unacceptable insecurity, in-work poverty and the growing pressure workers are under.

While Congress recognises the work that has been done on a TUC New Deal Charter, we need a major public campaign, starting now, and we call on the TUC to re-evaluate its priorities accordingly.

Congress agrees the General Council must now implement the following in support of a New Deal:

- i. a national day of action in the first half of 2020, with a range of options on action for unions to choose from
- ii. a major effort to engage union members and all workers through social media and workplace meetings in the run-up to a day of action
- iii. a New Deal campaign group to be established, meeting monthly from October, with representation from each affiliate
- iv. co-ordinating co-operation between unions at a sectoral level on common bargaining agendas
- v. organising a summit in the first half of 2020 to agree a charter to promote co-operation on recruiting the millions of unorganised workers in the UK and ending inter-union competition.

Communication Workers Union

AMENDMENT

› Insert new sub-paragraph iv. and renumber subsequent sub-pars:

"iv. initiate wide-ranging industrial analysis, informed by affiliates, with the aim of developing a common industrial strategy and the meaningful co-ordination of collective bargaining. The scope of the analysis will include: industrial information sharing, mapping the top employers including their global structures and owners, potential for leverage and campaign plans"

Unite

AMENDMENT

› Add at end of paragraph 2:

"Millions of working people either have insecure contracts, experience stress, feel unsafe, experience discrimination, don't know their rights, are underpaid for their overtime, are in poverty or don't feel like they have a voice at work."

› In sub-paragraph i. insert "high profile" before "national day" and replace "in the first half of 2020" with "on Friday 1 May, 2020"

GMB

23 Industrial action ballots

Congress believes that the Trade Union Act 2016 is a direct attempt to limit the ability of unions to defend their members' jobs and livelihoods.

Congress notes that the Act requires 50 per cent of those entitled to vote to turn out and that several unions, including PCS in a ballot returning a 79 per cent yes vote for action, have seen their members denied their right to strike by the threshold requirement.

Congress also notes that, together with developments in methods of organising including the use of new digital technology, had union members had the opportunity to cast their votes using a range of methods more appropriate to the 21st century, they would have smashed the 50 per cent threshold.

Congress notes that the Knight Review recommended that e-balloting should be tested as a means of ensuring “that ballot results are a true reflection of the views of those entitled to vote.” Yet, despite the legislative stipulation that the government must publish a response, no such response has been forthcoming.

Congress welcomes the Labour party’s pledge to repeal the Act. Congress calls for the repeal of all the anti-union laws and, as an urgent first step, for the introduction of e-balloting.

Congress calls on the General Council to:

- i. campaign for the introduction of online workplace and telephone voting in statutory ballots
- ii. demand that the UK government immediately commissions the pilots of e-balloting recommended in the Knight review
- iii. call on the Labour party to include online balloting as a manifesto pledge.

Public and Commercial Services Union

24 Free our unions – repeal the anti-union laws

Congress notes that the anti-trade union laws – not just the 2016 Trade Union Act, but multiple laws going back to 1980 – continually undermine workers’ ability to organise and campaign.

These laws mean our movement is fighting the challenges of low pay, insecurity and erosion of hard-won terms and conditions with our hands tied behind our backs.

Congress welcomes recent Labour Party conference policy (2015, 2017, 2018) to repeal all anti-union laws and replace them with strong legal rights for workers and unions, including rights to strike and picket.

Congress believes it is crucial the next Labour government acts quickly to implement this policy.

Congress believes workers need strong rights to join, recruit to and be represented by an independent union; strike/take industrial action by a process, at a time and for demands of their own choosing, including in solidarity with any other workers and for broader social and political goals; and picket freely.

Congress welcomes Labour’s commitment to reviving collective bargaining, but believes that – to quote the Institute of Employment Rights – “collective bargaining without the right to strike is collective begging”.

Congress agrees to campaign, and encourage affiliated unions and trades councils to campaign, for the repeal of all anti-union laws and their replacement with strong legal rights, including to strike and picket; and for a clear commitment on this from Labour.

Congress agrees that the General Council will ensure that these demands are central to all campaigning around employment and workers' rights, such as the New Deal Charter.

Fire Brigades Union

AMENDMENT

› In penultimate paragraph, after "anti-union laws" insert "which may be given effect by new permissive legislation"

Unite

AMENDMENT

› Insert a new paragraph 6:

"Congress applauds the work of TUC affiliates in continuing to take action, including strike action and action short of strike action, to defend members at work and challenge employers that breach statutory trade union rights."

NASUWT

AMENDMENT

› Add at end of paragraph 1: "A further example of anti-union laws is the Criminal Justice Public Order Act 1994, Section 127, which makes it a criminal offence to induce prison officers to take any form of industrial action and by doing so could lead to contempt of court."

POA

AMENDMENT

› Add a new paragraph 3:

"It is clear that we now face a major threat from a right-wing Conservative government who, despite what they may be saying, are prepared to cut workers' rights and further undermine trade union organising in order to achieve their ideological aims outside the EU."

Transport Salaried Staffs' Association

25 Trade union access into workplaces

Congress is concerned by the lack of legislation allowing trade unions to have direct access to workers in unorganised workplaces. There is legislation enshrined in New Zealand which allows trade unions the right to approach workers in their workplaces without obstruction from anti-union employers, which has seen a significant growth in trade union membership.

Congress calls on present and future governments to legislate to incorporate access laws for all trade unions onto the statute book.

Bakers, Food and Allied Workers Union

26 Safety of rail workers

Congress notes with deep sadness and dismay the death of two Network Rail track workers who were also RMT members, after they were hit by a train at Margam, South Wales on 3 July. Such tragedies also have a devastating effect on other rail workers and communities involved.

This tragedy occurred despite previous warnings from the Rail Accident Investigation Branch that there has been “too many near misses in which railway workers have had to jump for their lives.”

Despite these warnings the safety regulator, the Office of Rail and Road (ORR), has failed to take effective action against Network Rail. Congress is concerned the ORR is also the railway economic regulator seeking to reduce Network Rail costs.

Rail workers are also increasingly at risk of assault, with a 27 per cent increase in assaults in the last year. The Railway Safety Standards Board (RSSB), which is responsible for coordinating the industry response, is funded by the railway companies and has done little to address this risk.

Congress also notes both the ORR and RSSB have sided with, and coordinated responses with, the government and train companies to attack the unions safety concerns relating to driver-only operation during the current disputes. This has included the RSSB highlighting the financial benefits of sacking guards.

Congress believes the development and enforcement of rail safety standards and regulation should be reformed as soon as possible so that it is genuinely independent and separated from economic regulation and the interests of private rail companies.

National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers

27 EU Copyright Directive

EU directives have been vital for creating and improving intellectual property rights that enable performers and authors to get remunerated and to benefit from commercial revenues – and share in the success – of a production, which is given value from their work. Through collective agreements and contracts, Equity is able to negotiate performers’ exclusive rights for secondary and additional use payments for the repeat use of their work.

The new EU Copyright Directive marks a critical step forward for performers and authors in getting fairer remuneration for use of their work, depending on how the UK enshrines the directive into national legislation. For example, there should be full implementation of the “principle of appropriate and proportionate remuneration” in Article 18, by which authors and performers will be able to seek compensation for the exploitation of their work, proportionate to the revenues generated by their material, rather than based on a flat rate. Its aim is to correct a “value gap” that has opened up between content sharing providers and content creators, which has allowed a few companies to earn huge profits without properly remunerating the thousands of creatives whose work they depend on.

Congress calls on the UK government to implement this directive fully into UK law in a manner which delivers on its goals and to work with trade unions and other stakeholders to that end.

Equity

28 The inclusion of freelance workers in TUC policy

Congress acknowledges and applauds the work of the TUC in protecting workers from across all sectors in the UK.

In the growing 'gig economy' climate, we recognise that organising workers has become more complex and that TUC policy has had to adjust accordingly.

In campaigning for improved terms and conditions for the 'falsely' self-employed it is important to remember that many truly self-employed workers, particularly musicians and performers, are keen to maintain their self-employed status whilst still needing union representation.

Congress calls on the General Council to ensure that all policy work and consultation responses adequately represent freelancers as well as employed workers.

Musicians' Union

AMENDMENT

➤ Add at end: "in whatever sector they work in."

College of Podiatry

29 Ending exploitation of seafarers

Congress is appalled by the ongoing exploitation of foreign seafarers in the UK shipping industry.

Congress is concerned that the growth in ratings jobs in recent years has been mainly restricted to seafarers from outside the UK with a lack of basic trade union or employment rights. These seafarers are often employed on short term contracts that pay well below the national minimum wage (NMW) for excessive working hours. This corrosive practice is common in all sectors – roll-on, roll-off ferries, cargo, cruise and offshore supply.

Congress notes that these disgraceful employment practices are legal, mainly as a result of the failure to implement the recommendation of the government-commissioned Carter Report which advised in 2010 for the outlawing of nationality-based pay discrimination against seafarers in the UK shipping industry.

Congress notes that as a result of prolonged campaigning the UK government has committed to introduce legislation in the Autumn of 2019 to extend the application and enforcement of the NMW to seafarers working in UK territorial waters and out to energy installations on the UK continental shelf.

Congress is concerned, however, that this will not apply to seafarers working on routes between UK and foreign ports.

Congress therefore welcomes Labour's commitments for the Carter Report's recommendation to form the basis of legislation to outlaw nationality-based pay discrimination and for the extension of sectoral bargaining to the shipping industry, and also agrees to campaign for these policies to be adopted by the current government.

National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers

30 Threat to British seafarers

Congress notes that UK seafarers work across the globe and often in areas deemed high risk. These workers are particularly at risk during times of heightened international tensions.

British seafarers onboard these and other vessels are often caught up in situations outside of their control but continue to face these risks in order to deliver essential resources to the UK.

These risks include the threat of attack from foreign military, as seen in the Arabian Gulf, or the threat of piracy and hostage-taking which remains prevalent in the Gulf of Oman and Gulf of Guinea.

The UK's Warlike Operations Area Committee (WOAC) is a joint structure between the maritime unions and ship owners to consider at risk areas and potential responses to them.

Congress calls for the TUC to support unions with members operating in areas that have been designated "warlike zones" by WOAC, and to support any master who puts their crews' safety first and carries out what they deem is appropriate to maintain safety.

Congress also calls for the government to increase naval support to all UK vessels and seafarers transiting through high-risk areas and ensure a coherent response across departments to ensure the safety of seafarers on UK ships.

Nautilus International

AMENDMENT

➤ Add new paragraph at end:

"Congress recognises the essential role of the 2,000 seafarers employed on the Royal Fleet Auxiliary (RFA) and notes the serious attacks on their pay, pensions and redundancy rights since 2008-09. Congress supports RMT's campaign for fair pay for RFA and calls on the government to agree a meaningful increase in pay."

National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers

31 Flexible working

In 2018, Congress resolved that the government should introduce the right to request flexible working from the first day of employment. This year, we need to take that further.

The FDA has partnered with the Global Institute for Women's Leadership at King's College, London to commission research to analyse current civil service flexible working trends. Whilst posts are advertised as flexible, in reality there is a reluctance to promote those with compressed-, reduced- or remote-working patterns to senior roles within the civil service. Our research, due to be published in autumn, will enable us to lobby employers to proactively support those seeking to work flexibly across the public sector.

Genuine flexible working for everyone – not just working from home because of limited office desk space – can help build more diverse leadership, break the glass ceiling and reduce the gender pay gap. Many employees with working patterns outside of 9-5 perceive these to be a barrier to promotion. Flexible working is no longer just for parents, or those with caring responsibilities. True flexibility allows both the employer and any employee to balance their work around their life, without detriment to either.

Congress calls on the government and employers to not only introduce a 'day one' right to flexible working, but to also:

- i. advertise how roles can be worked flexibly, with explicit examples provided in job descriptions
- ii. separate out remote working policies from flexible working provisions
- iii. promote flexible working at senior levels, encouraging a more inclusive workplace.

FDA

AMENDMENT

➤ Insert new paragraph 4:

"Congress notes that organisations that offer flexible working confirm that it aids recruitment and retention, improves productivity, reduces stress and makes staff feel more valued and motivated."

➤ In existing paragraph 4, add new sub-paragraph iv.:

"iv. promote flexible working within public services and encourage private sector employers to offer it to all workers as a positive workforce measure."

Chartered Society of Physiotherapy

AMENDMENT

➤ Add at end: "Congress believes there is a culture of denying flexible working to men. This culture negatively impacts on women as they may have to take up more flexible working to compensate, which can result in progression opportunities being reduced. Congress resolves to campaign for flexible working practices to be equally available regardless of gender."

Community

32 Outsourcing the finance sector

The UK finance sector is a key part of the economy. It provides over 1.1 million workers with relatively good-quality jobs. However, the sector is changing as more established providers transfer work and employees to third parties to administer.

The terms and conditions of many of these third parties are often in no way comparable with the traditional businesses and they are often non-unionised. There is a real danger that good-quality jobs will disappear if Congress doesn't protect them collectively.

In their place Congress could find the types of precarious work found in other sectors like hospitality and retail. This would have a devastating impact on the UK economy and the pride of the people who work in financial services.

Since the financial crash 11 years ago the culture of cost-cutting across the industry has hit an all-time high. There is now a significant risk of a 'race to the bottom' in terms of workers contractual rights to gain a competitive cost advantage and collective bargaining is a vital part of preventing this.

Although the sector is large, union density is not and there's a danger that outsourcing is likely to lead to a further decline in membership unless Congress acts.

Congress therefore calls on the TUC to conduct research to establish:

- i. how widespread this practice is in the finance sector
- ii. the impact it has on collective bargaining and union membership
- iii. how the TUC can help unions in this sector seize the opportunities it creates.

Aegis

33 Are our staff wearing appropriate footwear?

Trade unions have a long history of improving health and safety in the workplace and of saving lives and keeping workers from harm.

The College of Podiatry believes that employers have to do more to ensure that workers have access to appropriate and sufficient footwear to protect them from harm.

Our members manage the consequences of inappropriate footwear in the workplace every day.

Whether you work on a building site, an aircraft, as a dancer or in a sporting arena, access to appropriate footwear is vital for overall health and wellbeing.

As well as the obvious hazards at work which could lead to injury, such as slippery floors, or machinery which can crush or burn, other issues such as cold or wet or hot working environments can bring additional problems such as chilblains or fungal infections.

Employers must be held accountable and must ensure that workers have access to footwear, that is approved, appropriate to their job and agreed with trade union representatives.

Congress calls on the TUC to work with the College of Podiatry and other stakeholders to ensure that information on safe and appropriate footwear is available to all workers.

College of Podiatry

34 Equality 2020

The Equality Act 2010 was a major milestone in advancing equality and strengthening anti-discrimination rights. Ten years on, looking at 'Equality 2020', we know progress has been stalled by the disproportionate impact of austerity policies and cuts, and a shameful government-led backlash against equality. The devastating increase in hate crime and harassment, the undermining of equality auditing and monitoring, the change in objectives of the Equality & Human Rights Commission alongside a vast reduction in funding and staffing have all taken their toll.

In the face of this major onslaught on our equality achievements, unions have remained firm, with the TUC remaining right at the forefront of defending and building equality for all and ensuring the powerful voices of trade union women, black workers, disabled and LGBT+ workers across industrial sectors and union affiliates are not just included, but strengthened and acted on.

Congress reaffirms its strong commitment to continuing to lead the way on advancing equality for all and calls on the General Council with the TUC Women's, Black Workers, Disabled Workers and LGBT+ Committees and Conferences to:

- i. evaluate the achievements of the Equality Act 2010
- ii. identify, and campaign with affiliates on, key issues of Equality Act unfinished business, including statutory rights for union equality representatives and mandatory equality audits, with full action to close gender, race, disability and LGBT pay and pension gaps
- iii. challenge the myths and stereotypes about who trade unionists are, with action that positively supports and reinforces union organising.

Unite

35 Class inequality

Congress notes the recent report by the Social Mobility Commission that found that inequality and class privilege remain entrenched in the UK. It found that those from working-class backgrounds face considerable disadvantages in the labour market, are less likely to be in professional jobs than their more affluent peers and if they do get a professional job, earn 17 per cent less; with multiple disadvantages faced by women, people with disabilities and BAME groups from working-class backgrounds.

Congress notes the ongoing work by Equity to address the disadvantages faced by working-class performers and creative practitioners getting into and making progress in the creative industries. A core issue is the prevalence of low pay and sometimes no pay and the precariousness of work in the sector, which is predominately freelance, characterised by insecure and short-term contracts. This disadvantages those without independent financial means, working other part time jobs, who do not have the flexibility when auditions are called and work is offered at short notice.

Congress affirms the vital role played by trade unions in combating class inequalities, by challenging discrimination and securing financially sustainable careers with decent pay and conditions.

Congress supports plans by the TUC for a major new initiative on class and calls on the General Council to campaign for measures that will help close the privilege gap, including calling on the UK government to introduce a legal requirement on public bodies aimed at reducing socio-economic disadvantage.

Equity

36 Widening access to the airline pilot profession

Becoming a commercial airline pilot is more difficult than ever before. This is as a result of:

- i. extortionately high training costs paid upfront by the individual, over £100,000
- ii. a lack of flexibility and support once in employment
- iii. poor provision in areas such as maternity pay.

BALPA believes that the only thing that matters in becoming a pilot is ability, not gender or background or socio-economic status. Yet the barriers to entry mentioned above are already serious obstacles that can put the job out of reach for some, robbing the profession of a wider pool of talent. Currently, only 6 per cent of pilots are women, only 4 per cent are BME and too many have to rely on wealthy parents to fund them.

Congress therefore asks the General Council to support BALPA's campaign to remove the causes of inequality and to call on airlines and government to do more.

British Airline Pilots' Association

37 Smashing the gender pay gap: a vague sense of shame is not enough

Fifty years since the Dagenham Ford machinists went on strike for equal pay, the UK has one of the worst gender pay gaps in Europe.

Congress notes that the gap widened in 2018/19, albeit marginally, and pay equality is still a long way out of reach.

Congress acknowledges the intersectionality impact on the gender pay gap, with Black African, Pakistani and Bangladeshi women experiencing significantly higher gaps than white women.

Congress believes that publishing gaps will not be enough on its own to bring about real change. A vague sense of shame is not enough. Tougher action is needed and there should be a commitment to enforcement and compliance. Mandatory publication and enforcement of action plans would mean employers would have to try much harder to close any pay gaps.

Congress also believes that improving data requirements is needed e.g. breaking down pay gaps for separate pay systems and publishing gaps for discrete job roles. The current, 250-employee reporting threshold should be lowered to 50 to enable better comparisons across the board.

Congress calls on the TUC to:

- i. lobby and campaign for mandatory publication of action plans, improved data requirements and a reduced employee-reporting threshold
- ii. lobby the Westminster and devolved governments to implement measures that support women better in the workplace, including action on bias in recruitment processes/procedures, improvements in carer's leave and addressing the part time pay/promotion penalty
- iii. support unions collectively bargaining for gender pay equality.

UNISON

AMENDMENT

➤ Insert new sub-paragraph iii. and re-number iii. as iv.:

"iii. campaign for pay gap reporting within employers for disability, ethnicity and sexual orientation."

➤ At end of existing sub-paragraph iii., add "including guidance to make the case for improved workforce monitoring to tackle pay inequality across other protected characteristics by employers."

FDA

38 ILO convention on workplace sexual harassment

Congress welcomes the convention on combatting workplace sexual harassment, passed at the ILO annual conference in June. It is a fitting advance in the ILO's 100th year.

It should be a basic right to work free from harassment and abuse. Yet more than one in three countries do not have any specific laws against workplace sexual harassment, according to the World Discrimination at Work report.

Unwanted sexual behaviours at work, from physical assault to inappropriate jokes, affect over half of women in the UK, according to TUC research, which also found 20 per cent of women reporting that the person harassing them was their manager or someone in a position of authority. Among LGBT workers, around seven out of ten experienced sexual harassment at work and almost one in eight LGBT women reported being seriously sexually assaulted or raped at work, a separate TUC survey found.

In the UK, sexual harassment is happening every day in our workplaces but our laws rely on individuals reporting harassment to get action taken. This is not working. Four out of five women and two-thirds of LGBT workers that had been sexually harassed did not feel able to tell their employer. A quarter of LGBT workers said they felt unable to report because they were afraid of being 'outed' at work.

Congress welcomes the #ThisIsNotWorking campaign for a new, easily enforceable legal duty to prevent workplace sexual harassment in the UK before it happens and urges all affiliates to mobilise in support of it.

Chartered Society of Physiotherapy

AMENDMENT

➤ Add new final paragraph:

"Congress further urges the General Council to mobilise action by affiliates to support annually the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign, held between 25 November and 10 December."

NASUWT

AMENDMENT

➤ Insert new paragraph 5:

"In addition, Congress condemns the use of non-disclosure agreements (NDAs) to silence victims and protect perpetrators and calls for the outlawing of the use of NDAs in cases of sexual harassment at work."

University and College Union

39 Mental health in low-paid employment

Congress believes that too little attention is paid to the particular pressures faced by low-paid workers and the impact those pressures can have on mental health.

Congress is concerned at the lack of respect shown to workers and notes that dealing with rude or abusive members of the public creates a toxic working environment.

Congress further notes that staffing levels, unreasonable targets, short and unpredictable working hours, inadequate family-friendly rights together with a lack of management support can make work extremely stressful.

Whilst anyone can develop a mental health problem, insecure hours and low pay are risk factors with 63 per cent of low paid workers surveyed by Usdaw reporting that financial worries are having an impact on their mental health.

The relationship between mental health and poverty is complex; nevertheless there is an established link, with the poorest fifth of the population twice as likely to be at risk of mental health problems.

Congress agrees that the TUC will:

- i. campaign for employers to be under a legal duty to assess the impact their policies, practices and procedures (including pay and conditions) have on workers' mental health and act upon the findings
- ii. make the case for employers in public-facing sectors to protect workers and act to ensure workers are treated with respect
- iii. support affiliates to tackle disability discrimination by holding employers to account for their failure to make reasonable adjustments, compelling them to address the causes of mental distress in their own policies and practices.

Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers

AMENDMENT

➤ Add at end:

"iv. organise a one-day conference, and set up a cross-union working group, on mental health as instructed by Congress in proposition 63 in 2018

"v. campaign for workplace and work-related suicide to be categories recognised in legislation and recorded in government statistics."

Communication Workers Union

AMENDMENT

➤ Add at end of paragraph 4:

"Low pay - alongside insecure and short-term contracts - is also a feature of work in the entertainment industry, which also presents challenges to mental wellbeing; a survey of the mental and physical health of workers in the industry identified financial pressures as the biggest contributor to mental health problems."

Equity

AMENDMENT

➤ Add new sub-paragraph iv.:

"iv. continue to campaign for the government to address the funding crisis in mental health services, to achieve real parity of esteem between mental and physical health and ensure all workers suffering from mental health receive the expert support they need."

Chartered Society of Physiotherapy

40 Promoting player welfare and mental wellbeing

Congress calls on the General Council to support the provision of services for trade union members with depression and mental health and wellbeing issues. The PFA has for many years recognised the pressures and stress that life as a professional sportsman or woman can bring. Consequently, we have put in place vital support for our members in dealing with the challenges that are inherent in our profession. There are numerous difficulties and obstacles that an elite athlete has to face on a daily basis. Competition, injuries and loss of form are some of these but there is also the insecurity that short-term contracts bring and the worrying realisation that a career can come to an end with a bad injury or mis-timed tackle.

Players are also acutely aware that within a relatively short space of time they will need to transition into another career, which is always a daunting prospect. Given all these pressures it is important that the union is there to assist and support and can meet the needs of their members at critical times in their lives both during their playing career and beyond.

As a union the PFA has put substantial financial resources into education and training but we also have put in place a nationwide network of qualified counsellors to be on hand when required.

We are passionate about helping our members in good times and bad and hope that the message that support extends beyond the workplace resonates strongly throughout the trade union movement.

Professional Footballers' Association

41 Tackling racist ideologies

Congress deplores the rise of right-wing populism within many countries, including the UK, such populism usually including an overt anti-immigrant message based on an underlying racist ideology. The effects of the rise in right-wing populism and nationalism have been an increase in hate crime and anti-immigrant violence.

Another more pervasive effect is that dog-whistle racism and coded racist arguments have entered the main political discourse of the UK.

Congress acknowledges the positive work that the TUC and affiliates have done to tackle racist ideologies but recognises the urgency of intensifying such work in the fractured world in which we live.

Congress instructs the General Council to:

- i. seek to increase TUC anti-racist union learning for members
- ii. call for anti-racist professional learning to be offered to public sector employees, including teachers

- iii. lobby and campaign, with affiliates and stakeholders, for increased funding from the UK government and devolved administrations in order to facilitate an expansion of anti-racist education delivered by specialists or specialist organisations to schools, colleges, and communities
- iv. continue to mobilise and support public campaigning against racism and racist ideology.

Educational Institute of Scotland

AMENDMENT

➤ Add new sub-paragraph v.:

"v. commits to investigating methods, including approaches to stewarding and other types of security, to ensure trade union members are not put at risk from far-right and/or racist groups or individuals when marching, protesting, picketing or engaging in any other democratic activities."

National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers

42 Period poverty

The trade union movement is beginning to address period poverty and it is encouraging to see a number of affiliates running campaigns highlighting the very real issues many will face if they live in a household impacted by poverty and are prevented from being able to access sanitary wear due to a lack of financial resources. This motion calls on the TUC Women's Committee, and the TUC General Council, to make this issue one of its campaigning priorities until such time as access to sanitary provision becomes free for everyone at point of need.

Congress acknowledges during a woman's lifetime she will spend £18k on her periods, however for some women the impact of poverty, pay and welfare cuts can mean choosing between food or sanitary wear. Period poverty is real and predominately affects schoolchildren, homeless women, refugees and asylum seekers.

A Plan International study shows 10 per cent of young women have been unable to afford period products, 12 per cent have had to improvise with toilet paper or socks and over 137,700 have missed school because of period poverty.

It is simply not acceptable that girls are having to miss school because of not being able to afford basic sanitary products when they have their period. Nor is it acceptable for workers to have to suffer the indignity caused by having to use unsuitable and inappropriate non-sanitary wear products to cope with menstruation when they are doing their job. The CWU has been running its own very successful workplace-based campaign on period poverty and we believe the time is right for a more co-ordinated labour movement campaign and action plan to be led by the TUC.

Congress commends the Scottish government for introducing schemes to offer access to free period products to low-income families and in educational institutions. It also commends the Welsh government for ring-fencing £1m for free sanitary products for those most in need. Sadly, there has been no indication for any such moves in the rest of the UK.

Congress calls on the TUC General Council to:

- i. lobby the government to provide free sanitary wear to low-income families, schools, colleges, universities and homeless shelters
- ii. encourage affiliates to raise the issue of period poverty with members asking them to lobby their MPs for policy change
- iii. champion the work of charities such as the Red Box Project and Bloody Good Period.

TUC Women's Conference

43 End discrimination in state reciprocal pension arrangements

Congress is concerned that Black workers face discrimination in the labour market, due to disadvantage in getting decent and well-paid jobs, destitution in retirement caused by low pay, an ethnic and racial pay gap and lack of access to good occupational pensions.

Annual increases in state pension should not be based on the country where a British person resides when they retire but on the fact that they have paid national insurance contributions to the British state.

The reciprocal pension arrangements impact disproportionately against people who are Black, retiring and from predominantly Commonwealth countries.

Citizens of 30 European Economic Area (EEA) countries, like Gibraltar and Switzerland, will keep their entitlement and receive a state pension increase every year. If you live in any of the 47 Commonwealth countries (except Barbados, Bermuda, Jamaica and Mauritius) your pension is frozen at the rate and date of your retirement if you live outside of the EU or EEA countries.

Congress calls on the General Council to:

- i. work with TU affiliates to raise awareness of this issue
- ii. lobby the government to end this discriminatory application of the state pensions increases between people choosing to retire in EU, EEA and Commonwealth countries.

TUC Black Workers Conference

44 Homophobic and transphobic hate crime

The assault on two LGBT+ women in London brought public attention to the rising hostility towards LGBT+ community. Mainstream political parties are spouting hate speech with alarming frequency. Ann Widdecombe suggested science could provide 'an answer' to being gay. This view reinforces the prejudice that same sex attraction is an illness to be cured and that LGB people are somehow confused about their sexuality – prejudices that fuel hatred and violence against LGB people. Homophobic and transphobic views have direct consequences for LGBT people and communities as 'hate speech' is often the first step in the process towards actual violence.

Congress notes the ongoing threat to the safety of LGBT+ people in public spaces. We regret recent violent incidents against LGBT+ people on public transport, including the attack on Chris and Melania on a bus in Camden, and on LGBT+ people walking in the street in both Southampton and in Liverpool. We are aware that homophobic and transphobic attacks can swiftly escalate with fatal consequences.

Congress notes the unacceptable levels of hate speech used by both public figures and general society during the May 2019 European elections in the United Kingdom, with the LGBT+ community often finding themselves the target of hate speech. Homophobic and transphobic views expressed by public figures on public platforms embolden those who share their views to express them verbally and physically.

The imposition of austerity measures a decade ago created a myth of scarcity increasing socio-economic disparity. This scarcity myth and the division it engenders between communities has fomented a rise in hate crimes.

LGBT+ education is under threat akin to Section 28, affecting the safety and wellbeing of LGBT+ educators and a generation of LGBT+ young people.

Britain is becoming an increasingly hostile environment for LGBT+ people, especially for those at the intersections of marginalised communities. We need a movement against this growing culture of exclusion and division. Homophobic and transphobic hate crimes, including stalking, harassment and violent assault, have more than doubled in England and Wales in five years and as most hate crimes go unreported these statistics hugely underestimate the true scale of violence.

Combating 'hate speech' or the negative stereotyping of minorities and vulnerable groups requires sustained and wide ranging efforts, including strong equality and non-discrimination legislation and enforcement. In addition to legislation and enforcement, there is a requirement for LGBT+ activists and trade unionists to be equipped to call out and combat rising levels of hate speech.

Congress therefore calls on the TUC to:

- i. lead an inclusive campaign engaging people around universal human rights, increasing awareness of intersections between LGBT+ rights and the Black, disabled workers' and women's movement, organising collective resistance to the interconnected threats we all face

- ii. ensure the voices of LGBT+ people are at the heart of its work to challenge hate speech and crime
- iii. create campaigning resources enabling workers around the country to rapidly organise local protests in response to hate crime incidents
- iv. explore ways to highlight the fact that LGBT workers still face significant discrimination and violence
- v. prioritise campaigning against the growing phenomena of homophobic and transphobic hate crime in the coming year, and to develop initiatives to promote awareness of how this seriously affects LGBT trade union members both at work and in society
- vi. campaign for a review of existing LGBT+ hate speech legislation and how this is applied.

Congress further instructs the TUC General Council to initiate a training programme, including a TUC LGBT+ leadership school that will develop future leaders, where LGBT+ trade union activists will have the opportunity for education and skills training and TUC LGBT+ activist education so they can promote positive initiatives on issues such as tackling hate crime within their own unions and in the wider movement and equip LGBT+ trade unionists to lead in combating hate speech.

TUC Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender+ Conference

SECTION 4

GOOD SERVICES

45 Privatised public services: bring them in

Congress is still opposed to the privatisation of public services, PFI and the use of wholly owned subsidiaries by public bodies. It is time to bring all these services in-house.

Carillion's collapse in 2018, and damning National Audit Office and select committee reports, reveal on-going problems with the stability of major contractors and also outsourcing spreading to new areas.

Privatisation often starts with the lowest paid staff, disproportionately women and Black staff, and then spreads further. Too often public funds are lost in opaque and off-shore company structures.

Congress salutes all union activists organising, negotiating, campaigning and winning in contracted-out services.

Congress welcomes developments in Scotland and Wales where the governments are taking a more responsible and fair approach to workforce standards in procurement. There are also public bodies and councils looking at in-sourcing afresh.

Congress calls on the General Council to develop a campaign and plan for:

- i. the bringing back of services in-house in the first year of a new Westminster government
- ii. ending the whole discredited and inefficient marketisation system
- iii. sector-wide agreements secured through collective bargaining and the relevant public sector pension schemes becoming the minimum basis for the pay, terms, conditions and pension provision applying to all service providers in that sector through public procurement 'fair wages' regulations
- iv. trade union recognition and Freedom of Information Act applying to service providers
- v. all public contractors to pay 'fair tax'
- vi. new public investment with public money and also how to end existing PFI schemes.

UNISON

AMENDMENT

› In final paragraph insert new sub-paragraph i. and renumber subsequent sub-paragraphs accordingly:
"i. support for Labour's plans to create a presumption that service contracts will be brought back in-house and delivered by the public sector"

Unite

AMENDMENT

› Add at end of paragraph 4:
", and the many outsourced workers taking industrial action for fair pay and conditions, and in support of campaigns to bring services back in-house, including the brave strikers who have taken indefinite action in government departments."

Public and Commercial Services Union

46 NHS and workforce funding

Congress notes the plans set out by the government in June to start to address the acute staffing crisis in the NHS but expresses real concern that the funding to realise the plans will not materialise. The "Interim" NHS People Plan for England spells out how the workforce will be supported and developed over the next 10 years through:

- i. actions to increase the number of staff
- ii. a commitment to create inclusive and positive workplace cultures, tackle violence and bullying and offer greater access to flexible working
- iii. a stronger emphasis on apprenticeships, education, training and professional development
- iv. staff and unions engagement in shaping the final plans.

Realising the plan requires government plugging a huge funding gap that includes:

- a. Health Education England has faced annual budget cuts in recent years but it is estimated to need at least £900m extra annually to recruit and train staff.
- b. A £1.5bn shortfall in public health budgets needed to help prevent illness and encourage healthier behaviours, meaning unsustainable pressures on the NHS and staff will persist.
- c. Without a £4.4bn boost for social care, older people's inability to access it will add to the workloads of NHS staff.
- d. A similar sum for capital spending otherwise staff will be without the equipment they need to deliver effective patient care and working in ageing, cramped and ill-suited buildings.

Congress calls on the TUC to work with affiliates to campaign ahead of the autumn statement to ensure an adequate and sustainable funding settlement for the NHS and social care.

Chartered Society of Physiotherapy

AMENDMENT

› In paragraph 2, add to sub-paragraph a.:

“The Health Foundation, King’s Fund and Nuffield Trust report a reduction in national spending on education and training, from 5 per cent of health spending in 2006/07 to 3 per cent in 2018/19 (equal to a shortfall of £2.9bn).”

Royal College of Midwives

47 Suspend charging for NHS maternity care

In 2017 the government started more rigorously enforcing charges for migrant women for care during pregnancy and childbirth. Charges start at £6,000 and can rise to tens of thousands for more complex maternity care.

Research shows that charging for maternity care reduces the likelihood of vulnerable migrant women receiving care. These women are at greater risk of poor maternal health outcomes, including maternal deaths, and premature birth.

The charging regulations have seen undocumented and destitute women billed thousands of pounds for essential maternity care at 150 per cent of the standard tariff – meaning they are being asked to pay more than the actual cost. Where bills are unpaid for more than two months, the NHS notifies the Home Office. Women are being deterred from seeking maternity care because they fear they cannot afford to pay and will be reported to the Home Office. The RCM is also concerned that the government has been withholding evidence on the health impact of the charges and that measures to protect survivors of sexual violence from being charged aren’t working.

The latest round of regulations point to more aggressive efforts to identify and charge migrant women. Requirements to produce ID before receiving care are an additional barrier to access for these pregnant women and distract from the NHS’s caring-first ethos. We do not believe midwives should be acting as border guards.

Congress calls for the immediate suspension of charging for NHS maternity care.

Royal College of Midwives

48 Wholly owned subsidiaries

Congress notes with concern that NHS Trusts continue to explore ways of outsourcing some of their workload to outside companies, commonly referred to as wholly owned subsidiaries. In the Society of Radiographers Yorkshire and North Trent region alone there are nine ongoing programmes.

Congress recalls these companies are set up to avoid tax and as a way of opting out of national terms and conditions thus reducing staff costs by employing workers on less favourable terms than Agenda for Change and worse pension arrangements than the NHS scheme.

Congress notes that in September 2018, NHS Improvement told Trusts to pause any plans to set up wholly owned subsidiaries because of concerns that they were being used solely for tax avoidance purposes. The impact on workers terms and conditions was not considered important.

Congress calls on the General Council to:

- i. maintain pressure on NHS Trusts and join with other health unions in calling for this pause to become a complete cessation in setting up wholly owned subsidiaries
- ii. support any union members taking action against these shell companies.

Society of Radiographers

AMENDMENT

➤ Insert new paragraph 3:

"Congress congratulates those unions and their members who have fought successful campaigns against subcos in areas such as Wigan, Bristol, Leeds, Tees, Leicester and Mid-Yorkshire."

➤ Insert new penultimate paragraph:

"Congress is particularly concerned that since the pause, and subsequent guidance from NHS Improvement, a number of new subcos have been established."

➤ In sub-paragraph i., after "unions" insert "and campaigners"

UNISON

49 Financial incentive to undergo NHS treatment

Congress notes that those individuals who pay for private health care are often given a financial incentive to undergo NHS treatment. This is especially true in cancer care where strict waiting targets ensure the NHS delivers treatment quickly, making it impossible for private health care to compete. Instead private healthcare "customers" are offered an incentive to use the NHS.

Congress believes it is scandalous and unethical for private health care insurance companies to offer a financial incentive to patients who opt to continue with NHS funded care to save the insurers money. This reimbursement is a fraction of the total cost of treatment and thus saves the insurance companies vast sums of money which instead is delivered to shareholders.

Congress calls on the General Council to:

- i. take a stance against this financial-based incentive
- ii. ensure the money instead is paid to the NHS to fund patient care at a far lower rate than if they were to pay for an individual's full treatment.
- iii. work with a future government to achieve this.

Society of Radiographers

50 Healthy Start scheme

Congress is concerned that the Healthy Start voucher scheme is not being properly managed or promoted.

Healthy Start is a means-tested scheme available in England, Wales and Northern Ireland for all women who are pregnant under the ages of 18, as well as pregnant women and their children four years or younger who are on a low-income meeting certain eligibility criteria. Pregnant women and children over one and under four years old receive one £3.10 voucher per week which could buy two litres of semi-skimmed milk, 1kg of carrots, 900g frozen peas and four apples at a typical discount supermarket. Children under one year old can get two £3.10 vouchers (£6.20) per week.

Congress notes that charities and health groups, including the British Dietetic Association, have warned Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock that low-income women and children in over 130,000 households are missing out on £28.6m of free fruit, vegetables and milk due to poor promotion of the Healthy Start voucher scheme.

Congress calls on the General Council to demand that the government boost promotion of the Healthy Start voucher scheme, which can be worth up to £900 per child over the first four years of life.

British Dietetic Association

51 Bullying and harassment

The College of Podiatry, like all NHS unions, has seen increased incidents of our members suffering from bullying and harassment. In the last staff survey 28.3 per cent of respondents to the annual survey reported at least one incident of bullying and harassment in the last 12 months – that's over 850 a day, every day of the year. Other surveys report similar levels, and our reps deal with bullying and harassment complaints on a daily basis. It affects all members in independent practice or in the NHS and our LGBT+ and disabled colleagues are impacted on a disturbingly regular basis.

This year's figures had barely changed on previous years, yet little at system level has been implemented.

Congress agrees that change is needed. We need to improve how formal complaints on bullying and harassment are handled in the NHS, ensuring appropriate resources, representation and support is available for individuals going through a process. We need to ensure access to alternative means of resolution, such as mediation, where appropriate. We need to encourage and enable early intervention to tackle low level, unprofessional behaviour before it escalates to bullying or harassment. And we need to ensure that outcomes reflect the level of behaviour.

We need to give our members the tools, the support and the confidence to call out this behaviour.

Congress says enough is enough and calls on the General Council and the unions to work together to ensure that this issue is taken seriously, and more is done to protect our members in their workplaces.

College of Podiatry

52 Better and active safeguards for whistle-blowers in the NHS and public services

Congress calls for better and active safeguards for the protection of whistle-blowers in the NHS and other public services. It is unacceptable that workers in the NHS and other public services continue to fear that they risk their jobs, or the application of other detriments, because of raising genuine concerns about patient care and shortcomings in service provision.

The extant and welcome 'Speaking up' policy which was formulated and implemented through the NHS national staff council has set out the goal of a protective and encouraging workplace environment for those who genuinely sound the alarm about shortcomings in care and service provision. But charters such as these need to be solidly underpinned by the creation of a purposely designated agency that is charged with the active protection of genuine whistleblowers in the NHS and all public services and that has:

- i. truly independent leadership and oversight
- ii. a remit that allows it to scrutinise all actions taken to address the concern(s) that have been raised
- iii. powers to review and amend all adverse circumstances that might befall the genuine whistle-blower at any time after concerns have been raised.

Hospital Consultants and Specialists Association

53 Perinatal mental health services

Congress notes that:

- i. perinatal mental health problems affect up to 20 per cent of women during pregnancy and postnatally
- ii. almost 25 per cent of maternal deaths are attributable to mental health-related causes
- iii. up to 40 per cent of fathers report having concerns about their own mental health
- iv. children of parents with severe mental illness are at an increased risk of themselves developing mental illness and/or substance misuse
- v. postnatal depression can be linked to both behavioural and emotional problems in the children of affected mothers.

Congress believes that with the right care, including specialist maternal mental health services, these conditions can be effectively recognised and treated.

However, Congress notes with concern that resource constraints have resulted in:

- a. variable or even non-existent provision of specialist services for women who experience severe mental health problems, resulting in poor or even unsafe individual care
- b. a shortage of specialist perinatal mental health midwives
- c. cuts to the amount of training for midwives in the appropriate identification, referral and care for women experiencing mild to moderate mental health issues, which can then escalate to more severe problems
- d. costs of £1.2bn a year as a consequence of inaction.

Congress therefore calls on the General Council to support and campaign alongside the RCM, Maternal Mental Health Alliance and other organisations that are calling for increased investment in perinatal mental health services and in training for all maternity staff to identify, care for and refer women who experience poor mental health.

Royal College of Midwives

54 Transforming social care

Congress believes:

- i. Social care work provides dignity, independence and respect to those in need of care and support.
- ii. Social care is currently in a crisis of fragmentation and privatisation.

- iii. There has been a deplorable race to the bottom in employment standards, with a third of care workers employed on zero-hours contracts, and widespread non-compliance with minimum wage legislation.
- iv. Cuts have increased pressure on the NHS, other public services and families.
- v. Integration with the NHS requires comparable pay, conditions and professional standing.
- vi. Care must feature within the UK's industrial strategy and we recognise its importance to wider society and the economy.

Congress notes that the GMB:

- a. has spent the last decade securing and improving recognition agreements with employers operating across social care
- b. is campaigning for members in social care through the Go Public campaign and is sponsoring the APPG for Social Care
- c. is the first union to champion sectoral bargaining for social care and has won support from major employers.

A Survation poll for GMB showed 83 per cent of the public agree that care work is highly skilled and increasingly complex and the pay for this work should reflect this.

Congress resolves to:

- 1. support GMB's efforts in securing sectoral bargaining for social care
- 2. back the GMB Go Public campaign striving to achieve pay justice for care workers and parity with AFC NHS workers on pay and skills
- 3. support GMB's efforts to fully fund the care sector and calls for its integration with health.

GMB

AMENDMENT

- In sub-paragraph ii. after "privatisation" add:
"with our biggest care home operator paying £48.5m to shareholders in two years but no corporation tax"
- In paragraph 4., sub-paragraph 1., replace all from "GMB's" to "care" with:
"TUC work to develop the union movement's position on sector bargaining"
- Add a final new sub-paragraph:
"4. back UNISON's widely supported Ethical Care Charter, which commits councils to standards that protect service users and care workers."

UNISON

55 National Independent Living Support Service

There is no doubt that social care is in crisis. A crisis brought about by years of Conservative governments' ideologically driven austerity policies. Today we have a failing system unable to meet current need; and certainly, unfit to respond to predicted future growth.

Healthcare and social care serve very different kinds of need. The overwhelming majority of disabled people who receive social care do not receive healthcare interventions through their packages. This makes the NHS responsible for social care which subsequently medicalises the service. This is not the answer.

A National Independent Living Support Service is the way forward; a resource that best affords disabled people choice, control and independence.

Therefore, Congress calls on a newly elected Labour government to establish a National Independent Living Support Service (NILSS). A service that:

- i. gives new universal right to independent living
- ii. is enshrined in law and delivered through a new national independent living service co-created between government and disabled people
- iii. is funded through general taxation and managed by central government
- iv. is free at the point of need
- v. is led by disabled people and delivered locally in co-production with disabled people.

TUC Disabled Workers Conference

56 Poverty and privatisation damage children's education

Congress notes that austerity and privatisation disproportionately damage the poorest children's education.

83 per cent of teachers responding to a NEU poll said that poverty increases absence. Privatisation of education fuels inequality. Competition and deregulation disproportionately harm the poorest. High exclusion levels and off-rolling further damages the life chances of working-class children.

End Child Poverty research shows that 30 per cent of children are living in poverty and it is increasing where poverty is high. The Institute of Fiscal Studies predicts that over five million children will live in poverty by 2022. Of pupils eligible for FSM, 28.7 per cent are identified as having SEND.

Congress calls on government to:

- i. implement a comprehensive child poverty reduction strategy that updates benefits in line with inflation; restores the value of benefits caused by the eight-year freeze; ends the two-child limit; and reforms universal credit
- ii. end privatisation of education; create a legislative instrument that sees all schools return to local authority governance; and end the competition between schools driven by league tables and punitive inspections
- iii. increase investment in SEND specialist services and school SEND budgets.

National Education Union

57 Curriculum narrowing

Congress deplores the impact of reforms which have led to a narrowing of the education curriculum and the loss of teacher and support staff jobs.

Congress asserts that every pupil should be entitled to receive a broad and balanced curriculum that enhances life chances and enables children to realise their full potential.

Congress is appalled at the loss of subject specialist teachers in many schools, driven by failed government policies, lack of funding for education and the failure of schools to invest in teachers.

Congress demands action by the government to:

- i. ensure a genuine broad and balanced curriculum as an entitlement for every pupil
- ii. protect jobs of teachers and support staff.

NASUWT

AMENDMENT

➤ In sub-paragraph i., add at end: "and that art, drama, music, languages and other creative/humanities subjects are given equal weight to STEM subjects"

Artists' Union England

58 Trade unionism and collectivism in the curriculum

Congress notes that the 21st century curriculum for schools in the UK now includes a range of topics which have been added over recent years, including social care, computer programming and politics. Congress also welcomes the proposed introduction of inclusive sex and relationship education in the curriculum.

Despite this modernisation, the curriculum is still lacking any formal education about the trade union movement.

Lessons on the history of trade unionism would give young people an understanding of the reasons for collectivism and the kind of successes that can be achieved when they are fought for collectively. Young people should also have the opportunity to learn about specific events in trade union history and why they still matter today.

In addition, proper education about modern trade unionism, including how to become a trade union member and how unions operate in the twenty first century workplace, along with an understanding of workers' rights, could lead to a significant increase in the number of people joining a union when they enter the workplace.

Congress therefore calls on the General Council to lobby the UK parliament and devolved legislatures to include in the secondary curriculum specific education on the history of trade unionism and collectivism, workplace rights and the current role and operations of trade unions today.

ASLEF

AMENDMENT

➤ Add new paragraph at end:

"Congress also recognises that some unions are currently providing speakers on trade unionism to schools and colleges and calls on the TUC to support this by co-ordinating activity at a regional level, producing a briefing for speakers and helping secure speaking slots."

Communication Workers Union

AMENDMENT

➤ Insert new paragraph 5:

"Congress also acknowledges the importance of including an understanding of trade unionism and workers' rights in initial training and CPD for schoolteachers, and in the importance of supporting and utilising the existing professional expertise of trade union tutors, lecturers and researchers in taking this work forward."

University and College Union

59 Pupil violence and indiscipline

Congress is alarmed at the reports that pupil serious violence is a significant and growing problem within schools and on our streets.

Congress deplores the government's failure to respond appropriately to preventing and addressing serious violence involving children and young people.

Congress notes with concern the devastating impact of serious violence, including knife crime, on children and young people's safety, wellbeing and future life chances.

Congress rejects the simplistic view that school exclusion is the cause of youth violence and knife crime.

Congress applauds the commitment and efforts of public sector workers who are dedicated to working with violent and abusive children and young people.

Congress further applauds the work of teachers and headteachers who, every day, seek to ensure that schools are safe sanctuaries for all children and young people.

Congress further rejects the expectation that teachers and other public service workers should accept violence as part of the job.

Congress further applauds the efforts of unions in taking industrial action to protect their members from violence and abuse by children and young people.

Congress calls on the government to:

- i. support schools and colleges in dealing with violence and disruption
- ii. commit substantially to increase the levels of investment in welfare and support services for children, young people and families
- iii. increase the provision of specialist alternative education provision for children and young people
- iv. end the culture of blaming teachers for pupil indiscipline.

NASUWT

AMENDMENT

- › Delete “and indiscipline” from the title
- › Delete paragraph 1
- › Delete paragraph 2 and replace with:
“Congress deplores the decimation of services under austerity, pushing families and communities to breaking point, and seeks concerted government action to address the causes of disaffection and violence involving children and young people.”
- › Delete paragraph 4
- › In paragraph 5, delete “violent and abusive” and add at end “suffering under austerity policies, deeply regretting the violence they may face.”
- › Delete paragraph 8
- › In paragraph 9, insert new sub-paragraph i.: “reverse the effects of austerity policies” and re-number the remaining sub-paragraphs.

National Education Union

60 Ban the booths!

Congress notes the increasing concerns being reported about the behaviour and mental health of children and young people (CYP) and welcomes the recent announcement by the DfE that it is making £10m available for a behaviour network to help schools to manage their children’s behaviour.

However, there are concerns about how this money will be used given a recent report from the BBC. It sent FOIs to 1,000 secondary schools and academies last year and received 600 responses. Two hundred of those responding had set up isolation units and they reported that 225 CYP had spent a whole week in isolation booths as a single punishment.

Being sent to an isolation booth means that the CYP are kept apart from all other CYP for the whole of the school day and are not able to participate in the usual school life.

Such sanctions infringe the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child but, in addition, many of the CYP whose behaviour leads to them being socially isolated from other children are those who do not communicate easily with others, eg those with autism and are particularly vulnerable to the deleterious effects of isolation.

Congress calls on the government to:

- i. ensure that the additional monies will be used to support schools to continue to develop effective whole-school policies that foster positive relationships between all members of their communities
- ii. give a guarantee that none of the £10m will be spent on setting up or running isolation units.

Association of Educational Psychologists

61 Resourcing pupils with additional support needs (ASN/SEN)

Congress recognises that education is a human right and that inclusive education is the foundation of a just society. Congress also values the work of special schools and special units.

Congress notes the increase in the number of pupils with ASN/SEN in Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland; almost one in four pupils having recognised ASN/SEN needs, including mental health-related needs.

Congress asserts that in order to deliver inclusive education, all schools must be sufficiently staffed and resourced to meet each child's needs; all staff must have access to training and have protected allocated time to plan how to meet the individual needs of pupils; access to specialist colleagues and resources must be available when needed.

Congress notes the recent EIS report on ASN which concludes that in Scotland these requirements are not being met, echoing similar scenarios in other parts of the UK, where teachers have too little time and many different additional support needs to meet within increasingly large classes; fewer support staff and services, and inadequate resources to meet the needs of the students.

Congress notes that the numbers of ASN/SEN pupils has risen during a time of worsening child poverty; and that disproportionately high numbers of children living in poverty have additional support needs.

Congress instructs General Council to campaign with affiliates and partners for better ASN/SEN resourcing through increased core funding in all jurisdictions in order to support teachers, support staff and specialists to deliver adequate SEN/ASN provision and mitigate the effects of poverty.

Educational Institute of Scotland

62 Relationships education

Congress notes the legal expectation placed on schools to provide age-appropriate relationships education to all pupils from September 2020. Relationships education in schools must be inclusive of all protected characteristics and treat the different types of relationships in our society equally, reflecting their equal status under the law and so promoting tolerance and respect for diversity.

Congress calls for the General Council to lobby government to provide more clarity and support to schools to deliver inclusive relationships education.

National Association of Head Teachers

63 Small and rural schools

Congress notes the enormous pressure on schools due to the current funding crisis and, in particular, the constant threat this places on the survival of small and rural schools.

Congress further notes the vital role that small and rural schools play in the life of their community especially where the provision of local services has been under constant attack due to austerity.

Congress calls on the General Council to press government to:

- i. recognise the invaluable contribution of small and rural schools to their community
- ii. ensure every small and rural school is sufficiently funded and supported to enable it to continue to play its essential role in the community it serves.

National Association of Head Teachers

64 Public service pensions

Congress condemns the disproportionate and unjustified decision of the treasury chief secretary in January to suspend the process for rectifying the downward breaches of the cost cap in public service pension schemes. Many scheme members are now denied the reductions in contributions and pension benefit improvements that are due to them, and are forced to continue overpaying for lesser benefits for an uncertain period, without a timescale and an unclear outcome.

The government argued that a potential read-across of the court ruling in favour of the FBU and judges' cases about age discrimination in the transitional protection for older scheme members in 2014/15 means that other schemes are affected, and that "it is not now possible to assess the value of the current public service

pension arrangements with any certainty.” But the government has also acted in a hypocritical manner, by imposing extra employment costs for pensions, as they did not defer the change to the discount rate from April this year, for the same reason.

Congress welcomes the intervention of the General Council, including the general secretary and president by meeting the treasury chief secretary in June, and the steps being taken following that meeting, for scheme specific talks with treasury officials to test assumptions and the scenarios displayed by different contributions, benefits and demography.

Congress calls on the General Council to ensure that the TUC organises joint union campaigning, including building for joint industrial action if necessary, until the valuation suspension is reversed.

Public and Commercial Services Union

AMENDMENT

➤ Insert new paragraph 2:

“Congress welcomes the Supreme Court’s decision in June in favour of the FBU’s case, which found that the Westminster government’s transitional protection arrangements for pensions amount to unlawful discrimination.”

Fire Brigades Union

AMENDMENT

➤ In the last paragraph, after the words “if necessary”, delete the comma and insert: “to protect defined benefit pension provision in public services and”

Society of Radiographers

65 Rebuilding local government

Congress notes that local government has borne the brunt of the government’s public sector austerity agenda since 2010. The National Audit Office has reported a 49 per cent real-terms reduction in government funding for English local authorities 2010-2011, and 2017- 2018. UNISON research reveals at least a 25 per cent drop in employment too. Similar cuts have occurred in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland due to austerity, the Barnett Formula consequential and decisions of the respective devolved governments.

Increased demand for council services due to the wider impacts of austerity has left councils at breaking point. The Local Government Association estimates a funding gap of £1.5bn in social care, a sector that is in crisis. The example of Northamptonshire, which has been forced to call in commissioners and cut many vital services and jobs, is likely to be the tip of the iceberg.

Congress believes that local government needs far more resources in order to do its vital work supporting people from cradle to grave, and providing support to society’s most vulnerable people, through youth services, homecare, libraries, housing, schools and other services. The government must commit far more funding to councils through the Spending Review and Fair Funding Review, and it must take serious account of deprivation when deciding how to distribute resources to councils.

Congress calls on the General Council to launch a high profile campaign, calling on the government to reverse the local government funding cuts and provide councils and devolved governments with the resources to invest in local, democratically controlled, publicly provided services.

UNISON

AMENDMENT

› In paragraph 3, after the first sentence ending “services”, insert new second sentence: “More resources are also vital to ensure councils can continue to invest in cultural services, from theatres to festivals, that support local jobs and economic development and help to make areas interesting and vibrant places to live and work.”

Equity

66 Grenfell Tower – Never Again

Congress is appalled that two years after the Grenfell Tower fire, 300 residential and public buildings are still wrapped in the same ACM cladding and at least another 1,700 hospitals, care homes, schools and high rise residential buildings still have combustible cladding on them.

Congress is dismayed that the Grenfell Tower Inquiry announced it will delay its phase 1 report and will not begin phase 2 until later this year.

Congress notes the Metropolitan Police announcement that prosecutions of those responsible for the fire will be delayed until after the public inquiry.

Congress is appalled that the politicians and businesses responsible for a system, which enabled such a devastating fire, have not been held to account.

Congress applauds the work of the bereaved, survivors and residents from the Grenfell community, who have campaigned resolutely for justice.

Congress supports the FBU’s campaign Grenfell: Never Again and endorses its demands:

- i. the removal of all combustible cladding and a ban on the use of all combustible materials in such circumstances
- ii. a national review of the stay put policy, involving the FBU and representatives of tenants’ organisations from across the country
- iii. the strengthening of tenants’ rights and support for a democratic and independent tenant organisation
- iv. new national accountability structures for the fire and rescue service and for the fire safety regime (to tackle the power of corporate interests)
- v. an increase in the number of trained and specialist fire safety officers in fire and rescue services.

Fire Brigades Union

67 Manifesto for Justice

Congress is concerned that our criminal justice system is reaching breaking point and that both access to justice, and the rule of law itself, are under threat.

Since 2010, the Ministry of Justice has suffered harsher budget cuts than any other government department, being slashed by over a third. CPS prosecutor numbers are down by almost a third since this date, whilst their pay has been cut by 20 per cent in real terms. Legal aid rates have been cut by 42 per cent. As a result, there is a recruitment and retention crisis in both defence and prosecution.

All of this combined with the recent explosion in digital evidence has created a perfect storm of ever-increasing workloads, increasing complexity of casework and insufficient resources both for defence and prosecution.

Congress supports the FDA's Manifesto for Justice – endorsed by both the Bar Council and Law Society – and calls on the government to urgently meet its four key demands:

- i. a properly resourced CPS – to protect the public with a robust and effective prosecution service
- ii. no more cuts to legal aid – to ensure that justice is available to all
- iii. investment in digital disclosure – to maintain public confidence in justice
- iv. competitive pay and fees – to recruit and retain lawyers for a sustainable criminal justice system.

FDA

68 A public enquiry into transforming rehabilitation

Congress notes the significant victory by the probation service trade unions in their campaign to return Probation work to full public control and ownership.

The government U-turn announced by the justice secretary on 16 May marked a watershed in the campaign and will result in 80 per cent of the work currently under the remit of the private sector being transferred to the National Probation Service from the 20 community rehabilitation companies by the end of their contracts, and in Wales by December 2019.

The General Council are instructed to assist in furthering the unions' combined objectives which include:

- i. maintaining the campaign of opposition to the proposed 'mixed market' and the further involvement of private sector suppliers, some of whose failed operational models have a direct link to serious further offences

- ii. the full harmonisation of pay, terms and conditions to match those in the National Probation Service for all probation workers currently employed in the CRC estate
- iii. restoration of probation into a government-owned concern where the service can again be managed by people who know what they are doing
- iv. seeking a public inquiry into the Transforming Rehabilitation project where those responsible for its design and disastrous outcomes can be accountable to the taxpaying public.

Napo

69 Stop government recidivism on rehabilitation

Congress notes the significant U-turn announced by the government to begin to restore the probation system after its wrecking by Chris Grayling in 2014. Hidden behind the headline that offender management is to return to public control is the news that the government will attempt yet another part-privatisation of probation services, this time selling off the delivery of unpaid work and rehabilitative interventions to the lowest bidder. The government cannot be allowed to repeat the same mistakes again.

Probation professionals believe that there is a place for a genuine mix of providers of specialist services in probation but no one should ever profit from the delivery of justice.

In order to repair probation and deliver quality rehabilitation and risk management it is vital that professionals working in the system are involved in designing its future shape.

Congress calls on the TUC to support union campaigns for a probation system:

- i. staffed by professionals properly recognised and valued for their skill and experience with training and development embedded and properly resourced
- ii. that works with all local partners and stakeholders, and is rooted in and accountable to the local community
- iii. that involves high-quality, specialist, third-sector providers
- iv. where quality and evidence-based practice guide decisions and when things go wrong lessons are learned by the whole system
- v. where practitioner workloads are managed to allow them to work effectively and reflectively with clients
- vi. that restores the confidence of sentencers and the public in rehabilitation and risk management.

Napo

70 Over-75s' TV licences and protecting BBC funding

Congress recognises the vital role that free TV licences play in the lives of many over-75s and that this is a welfare benefit that should be funded by government, not the BBC.

Congress believes that the issues around free TV licences highlight wider concerns about the long-term role and government support for public service broadcasting.

Congress recognises the important role that public service broadcasting and the BBC play at the heart of UK culture and creative industries. The BBC plays an integral role in developing and nurturing talent, technical, craft and creatives' skills across the UK. Congress agrees that the BBC (and other broadcasters) should and can do more to promote diversity and equality in the industry, both behind and in front of the camera, and supports the Federation of Entertainment Unions' campaign to achieve this.

Congress notes that the BBC has also taken seriously the challenge to provide employment outside of London, opening production centres in Media City in Salford, other parts of the English regions and in Scotland and Wales.

Congress also notes that the BBC is rightly held to a high standard as a publicly funded, national broadcaster. Congress recognises whilst the BBC should be open to scrutiny it is also often subject to additional public criticism that is not always fair, in context or in comparison with other broadcasting organisations.

Congress resolves to:

- i. campaign for government to fully fund free TV licences for over-75s
- ii. campaign for adequate and long-term funding for the BBC
- iii. re-affirm its commitment to public sector broadcasting.

Prospect

71 BBC funding for over-75s

Congress notes the BBC's plans to make most over-75s pay the TV licence fee from June 2020, only offering free licences to pensioners who provide evidence that they claim the means-tested pension credit.

According to research from the House of Commons Library, around three million households will lose their free TV licence as a result. Up to 1.3 million families entitled to pension credits do not claim the benefit, heightening concerns that the change will increase hardship amongst pensioners already living in poverty.

Congress condemns the decision of the government to transfer the cost and policy responsibilities to the BBC, which has forced the corporation into this decision or face having to close channels and axe programming. It believes our public service broadcaster should not be responsible for public policy decisions on a welfare benefit. It further believes that such a step will have grave implications for the relationship that the public has with the BBC, at a time when it is under increasing pressure.

Congress calls on the General Council to support calls for a reversal of this wrong-headed and unfair decision by the government, and to campaign for the government to continue to pay the cost of free licences for all over-75s. It further calls for the TUC to campaign for the creation of a sustainable funding model for the BBC in future licence fee settlements, one which protects public service broadcasting, is free from political interference and shielded from the whims of the government of the day.

National Union of Journalists

SECTION 5

WINNING MORE FOR WORKERS

72 ILO campaigning

Congress notes that 2019 marks the centenary of the foundation of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and believes its founding principle that universal, lasting peace can be established only if it is based on social justice is as relevant today as it was 100 years ago.

In celebrating the centenary of an organisation born from a desire for global peace in the aftermath of World War One, we note with alarm the growing threat to social justice from the rise of extreme right parties and those who seek to undermine human rights, including the rights of all workers.

Congress welcomes the adoption of landmark instruments on violence and harassment and a declaration on the future of work at the 2019 session of the ILO.

Congress notes that currently the ILO can only make determinations in respect of governments. This severely limits the ability of the ILO to promote social justice, especially social protection, wages, secure work and gender equality.

Congress calls on the General Council to work with the ITUC and affiliates to:

- i. campaign for reforms to allow the ILO to make determination in respect of employers, not just governments
- ii. fully utilise the ILO in the fight for gender equality and ending workplace discrimination
- iii. campaign for inclusion of health and safety standards in the list of labour rights
- iv. campaign for ILO action on its Global Dialogue Forum 2014, with particular reference to the abuse of unpaid workers and interns in the media industry.

National Union of Journalists

73 Justice for Colombia

Congress is deeply alarmed at recent findings by the International Trade Union Confederation on violence against trade unionists in Colombia. The ITUC says Colombia accounted for almost two-thirds of worldwide trade unionist murders in 2018, with 34 out of 53 documented cases committed there.

These shocking figures are more than double Colombia's tally of 15 murders the previous year, which even then made it the world's most dangerous country for trade unionists. More than 3,000 trade unionists have been killed in Colombia in the last 30 years.

Colombia is among the worst countries for general labour conditions, which is directly connected to violence against labour organising. Congress believes ending this violence will not only save lives but improve conditions for millions of working people.

Despite the violence, the world's richest countries have invited Colombia to join the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development even though its record violates established standards on labour conditions.

Congress notes that the UN says implementing the 2016 peace agreement is critical to tackling violence in Colombia. More than 700 social activists, trade unionists and FARC former guerrillas have been murdered since the agreement was signed.

Congress asks the General Council to:

- i. lobby the British government to pressure the Colombian government for full implementation of the peace agreement
- ii. support Colombia's exclusion from the OECD until it drastically cuts violence against trade unionists and social activists
- iii. support the work of Justice for Colombia politically and financially and encourage all unions to affiliate.

POA

74 Cuba and the US blockade

Congress expresses its alarm at the Trump administration's recent actions to tighten the blockade against Cuba.

The decision to implement Title III of the Helms-Burton Act expressly aims to deter vital foreign investment. It could see British companies being sued in the US courts for "trafficking" property nationalised after 1959. New measures to reduce Cuban-Americans' ability to visit family or send money home takes US aggression and cruelty against Cuba to unprecedented levels. Congress considers this an act of economic warfare intended to cause tangible suffering to the Cuban people with the objective of creating unrest and instability.

Congress recognises that despite these actions, and despite suffering 57 years of illegal blockade, Cuba has made world-renowned achievements in education, health, social welfare, women's representation and international humanitarianism: including 400,000 medical volunteers in 165 countries since 1960; training 31,000 doctors from 65 countries since 1998; and the second highest number of women MPs in the world (53.2 per cent).

Congress acknowledges the Cuba Solidarity Campaign's (CSC) work alongside UK unions against the blockade including the successful campaign to overturn the Open University's ban on Cuban students in 2016.

Congress congratulates the Cuban people on the 60th anniversary of the Revolution and the 80th anniversary of the CTC and agrees to support and publicise the Unions for Cuba Conference in November 2019.

Congress welcomes recent high level exchanges between Cuba and UK and calls on the General Council to lobby the UK government to oppose all US extraterritorial threats against British companies.

POA

75 Palestine – supporting rights to self-determination

Congress notes:

- i. The US and Israeli administrations are destroying prospects for peace in Palestine – by recognising Jerusalem as Israel’s capital, stopping funding for Palestinian refugees, the continuing siege of Gaza, expanding illegal settlements and plans to annex illegally large areas of the West Bank. Trump’s “deal of the century” is an attempt to destroy core Palestinian rights.

Congress believes:

- a. TUC policy must prioritise Palestinians’ rights to freedom, justice and equality, including by applying these principles based on international law to all UK trade with Israel.
- b. The TUC needs to condemn the ongoing injustices against the Palestinians, denied their right to self-determination since the British Mandate, and during the 1948 Nakba when Palestinians were forcibly displaced from their homes.

Congress resolves to:

1. oppose any proposed solution for Palestinians, including Trump’s ‘deal’, not based on international law and UN resolutions recognising their collective rights to self-determination and to return to their homes
2. support efforts to establish an ethical policy on all UK’s trade with Israel, framed around international law on settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories and stopping any arms trade with Israel used in violation of the human rights of the Palestinians
3. commit to raise the pressure on corporations complicit in arms trading and supporting Israel’s illegal occupation and settlement building, by working with its affiliated unions, with the international trade union movement, and the Palestine Solidarity Campaign, to develop strategies to put pressure on complicit corporations to cease all such activities.

Artists’ Union England

76 Role and remit of TUC Young Workers Forum

As young worker issues become more prevalent, the TUC Young Workers Conference notes that Congress has adopted 2019 as the Year of Young Workers and believes that a strong and effective TUC Young Workers Forum is necessary to challenge injustice and demonstrate to the next generation of trade unionists the power and influence of the TUC and its affiliates.

Congress commends the changes made to the Young Workers Conference's own constitution to annually and directly elect the Forum.

Congress calls on the newly elected Forum to conduct a comprehensive review of its own remit to ensure that it can meet the present and future challenges facing young workers as effectively as possible. That review should:

- i. actively explore how the Forum's programme of work can more actively support young worker projects undertaken by individual affiliates, beyond the single priority motion adopted by the Conference itself
- ii. consult with affiliates to identify best practice for young member structures and remits and identify appropriate amendments to its own structure and remit
- iii. bring a report with associated recommendations to the 2020 Young Workers Conference.

TUC Young Workers Conference

77 Trades councils' participation in Congress

Congress accepts that trades councils are the voice of the TUC at local level and have a combined affiliated membership of hundreds of thousands. Yet trades councils are seriously underrepresented within Congress. Currently, they are entitled to a single delegate to Congress and can submit only one motion. Trades councils' total affiliated membership, in a single trade union, would mean a far larger Congress delegation.

Congress therefore agrees a rule change, so that at Congress 2020 trades councils shall be entitled to:

- i. a Congress delegation of nine
- ii. a single seat on the TUC General Council
- iii. entitlement for the trades councils' Congress delegation to speak and vote on any motion, amendment or other Congress business, in addition to its own single motion.

TUC Trades Councils Conference

GENERAL COUNCIL AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE NOMINATIONS

General Council

Section A

Unions with more than 200,000 members

Unite (seven members)

Tony Burke, Gail Cartmail, Len McCluskey, Maggie Ryan, Jane Stewart,
Steve Turner, Tony Woodhouse

UNISON (six members)

Josie Bird, Roger McKenzie, Dave Prentis, Davena Rankin, Liz Snape MBE,
Chris Tansley

GMB (four members)

Sheila Bearcroft MBE, Neil Derrick, Tim Roache, Malcolm Sage

National Education Union (three members)

Mary Bousted, Kevin Courtney, Philipa Harvey

Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers (three members)

Ruth Cross, Tony Dale, Paddy Lillis

NASUWT (two members)

Chris Keates, Patrick Roach

Section B

Unions with between 30,000 and 200,000 members

Chartered Society of Physiotherapy

Claire Sullivan

Communication Workers Union

Dave Ward

Community

Roy Rickhuss

Educational Institute of Scotland

Larry Flanagan

Equity

Christine Payne

Fire Brigades Union

Matt Wrack

Musicians' Union

Horace Trubridge

National Association of Head Teachers

Paul Whiteman

National Union of Journalists

Michelle Stanistreet

National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers

Mick Cash

POA

Steve Gillan

Prospect

Mike Clancy

Public and Commercial Services Union

Mark Serwotka

Royal College of Midwives

Jon Skewes

University and College Union

Jo Grady

Section C

Unions with fewer than 30,000 members - seven to be elected

Accord

Ged Nichols

Aegis

Brian Linn

ASLEF

Simon Weller

College of Podiatry

Martin Furlong

FDA

Dave Penman

Nautilus International

Mark Dickinson

Professional Footballers' Association

Nick Cusack
(withdrawn)

Transport Salaried Staffs' Association

Manuel Cortes

Section D

Women from unions with fewer than 200,000 members – four to be elected

British Dietetic Association

Annette Mansell-Green

Prospect

Sue Ferns

Section E

Member representing black workers from unions with more than 200,000 members

Unite

Susan Matthews

Section F

Member representing black workers from unions with fewer than 200,000 members

Napo

Ian Lawrence

Section G

Member representing black women

UNISON

Gloria Mills CBE

Section H

Member representing trade unionists with disabilities

Unite

Seán McGovern

Section I

Member representing lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender trade unionists

Communication Workers Union

Maria Exall

Section J

Member under 27 years of age

GMB

Charlie Gray

General Purposes Committee

Five to be elected

GMB

Sharon Wilde

National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers

Michelle Rodgers

UNISON

James Anthony

Unite

Linda McCulloch

Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers

Dave McCrossen

UNIONS AND MOTION NUMBERS

Roman numbers signify motions submitted by the union;
italic numbers in brackets signify motions the union is amending.

Accord 21

Aegis 17, 32

Artists' Union England 12, 75, (07, 57)

ASLEF 09, 58, (01, 07)

Association of Educational Psychologists 60

Bakers, Food and Allied Workers Union 08, 25

British Airline Pilots' Association 36

British Dietetic Association 15, 50

Chartered Society of Physiotherapy 38, 46, (31, 39)

College of Podiatry 33, 51, (03, 28)

Community 02, 04, (20, 31)

Communication Workers Union 19, 22, (39, 58)

Educational Institute of Scotland 41, 61

Equity 27, 35, (39, 65)

Fire Brigades Union 24, 66, (08, 64)

FDA 31, 67, (20, 37)

GMB 06, 54, (18, 22)

Hospital Consultants and Specialists Association 52

Musicians' Union 13, 28

National Association of Head Teachers 62, 63

National Education Union 16, 56, (07, 59)

Napo 68, 69

NASUWT 57, 59, (24, 38)

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Society of Radiographers	48, 49, (03, 64)
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TUC Disabled Workers Conference	55
TUC Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender+ Conference	44
TUC Trades Union Councils Conference	77
TUC Women's Conference	42
TUC Young Workers Conference	76
Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers	18, 39, (16, 19)
UNISON	37, 45, 65, (16, 48, 54)
Unite	01, 05, 34, (22, 24, 45)
University and College Union	03, 07, (38, 58)

TUC

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